

INTERESTING NEWS
FROM SOLDIER BOYS

FROM ARTHUR A. ZIMMERMAN

Somewhere in France
Oct. 14th, 1918

My Dear Mother and Family:—

I am going to tell you about my trip on my day off. We left camp for a hike to see a place called "bikes" for the cross country trip to our objective town. After we had this camp and the hike we came to a small town and at the same time a troop train with American soldiers pulled into the station. Some of them thought they were in Italy and in fact did not know where they were nor had they any idea. After answering a lot of questions we continued on our journey. Near this village we came upon a canal and the most beautiful piece of work I have ever seen. The sides of the canal are straight as far as the eye can see but the grass growing along the sides gives it a rustic appearance. Trees planted years ago a certain number of feet apart and as straight as can be seen the banks. The bridge is a magnificent over the middle of the canal and it is cozy and shady. At one place we saw an old French woman a peasant, washing clothes in the canal. She had a basket of laundry and then she put them on a slab of wood and beat them with another piece of wood. She was so wet her night dress was well as the rest of her. After passing over the bridge we walked along a nice meadow road, straight as an arrow with a small stream along the side to the next village. Here we had to show our passes and were allowed to pass over the bridge into the town. The first thing we did was to hire a bicycle. I got a new one and the run like a thrashing machine. I nearly broke my back before I got back home.

Then went into a souvenir store and brought up a pillow top which was sent by French mail and for which I have the receipt. I know I will think it the most beautiful you have ever seen. I bought it for a Christmas remembrance for 1918 and mother's birthday in February. I can't seem to find anything for you. I have a small one, know he would not want anything that I have seen. I think I will buy an old fashioned pipe if I can find one and send it to you. After spending 300 francs among the three of us we got our "bikes" for the trip. We went thirteen kilometers up one hill and down another. We arrived at the town just in time for lunch which we speedily looked up. We had pork, wine, eggs, omelette, bread, goat's butter, good old fashioned French bread, and a bottle of wine. We had a very good lunch. We paid four francs for all of this. We then went down to the railroad station and watched the narrow gauge train come in. It was worse than the Green Bay and Western switch engine. I was nearly all in on the way back but I finally got back having ridden for the first time in two years upon a bike, a distance of 26 kilometers. We then beat it all the way back to the camp and got in before the lights went out.

I was very tired and felt it the next day. I sent a permit home to you for a Christmas remembrance. I know you will like it. Before you got this letter, with best wishes from your loving son and brother,

Arthur A. Zimmerman,
Supply Co. No. 1, 1st Division,
A. F. P. O. 713 No. 777181.

SON OF MRS. LYLE

Saumur, France,
Oct. 4, 1918

Dearest Mother:—

The first mail I have got from you was surely glad to hear from you.

Well we were not here very much longer, as we expect to leave in a few days. I am sure you will surely have had one glorious time while we have been here and were very lucky to get here for four or five months. I am sure you will move again. The weather over here has not been the best, quite cold and lots of rain, but I guess winter started over here a month or two earlier than in the states. Of course it will be winter when we hit the front. But I would rather hit it in one thing as marks are more comfortable in the winter than in summer. The boys here are doing some wonderful fighting. Our 32nd division has been cited twice by the Americans and once by the French so you can see what they are made of.

I am in charge of a Veterinary hospital and have five men besides myself. It's a good job and just what I like. We are allowed the same liberty in the states and the French units are a great race of people. They dress and act like Americans, and one hardly realizes he is out of the states. The French are just the same as the boys here. I am sure you will pick one up. It's a common sight to see an American soldier with a French Madeleine on one arm, and the boys here take the same view. I have not learned to "Parlez vous Français" very well but enough to get by, it sure is a tough language to get on.

We can get the Paris edition of the New York Herald, so we are fairly well posted on things that are going on in the good old U. S. A.

I have eight or nine pair of heavy shoes and plenty of light weight—you see we were issued five pair at Waco and just the same we had to get them. I have a lot of light weight shoes. I have a lot of light weight shoes. I have a lot of light weight shoes.

We are waiting for pay day and expect it tomorrow. Then we can start eating extras again. Eggs are cheap and the French are just the same. I weigh 165 pounds, and guess it is the heaviest I have ever been. The way we eat, and the sleeping, and the walking, and the weight on it, I sure feel good and we are all having a dandy time here.

Does Victor Bonick ever write of the front, and too about Charley Hagerstrom getting killed, but this would be a funny way if some one could get it. It just makes you realize that war is a hell of a thing. Bill Kraske has gone to the officers school for artillery. He will be a Lieutenant soon. He sure is a dandy fellow and the boys here love him. I love him and he didn't like to leave the battery, but it is a chance for more money and an advancement.

Web mother write when you can, and don't worry about socks and clothes as we can get all we need right here. Uncle Sammy takes good care of us, as our little mothers used to when we were home. Tell all the old bunch hello and I will be long before we are all home.

Love to you all, your son,
George C. Neill

HARRY A. WEINBAUER

Somewhere in France

Dear Brother-in-law:—

I don't know if I am a letter or not, but I am going to write you a few lines this morning. I am feeling good this morning. I have been in the Base Hospital for the last three weeks and am still there. I am here for now for my hearing. I have been deater than a bat for the last week, but I am getting better. I am feeling good and I am right on my right arm now. I don't know how long it will be before my left arm will be all right again, but I hope so. I can go back to my old job and see if I have any mail from home. I haven't had a letter since I left Camp Mills and that was about a month ago. I left New York on Sept. 24th and landed in France Sept. 25th. It was just two months from the day that I left home.

All this raise over here is grapes but I am out of luck since I arrived at the hospital. I got all the grapes I could eat before I came to the hospital and by the time I got back they will have been all around the place where we were staying; they were only about ten feet from the base, so you can see I didn't have far to go for them.

This is a good place in the hospital, all I have to do is to eat and sleep and I sleep most of the time. I feel good and I am right on my right arm now. I don't know how long it will be before my left arm will be all right again, but I hope so. I can go back to my old job and see if I have any mail from home. I haven't had a letter since I left Camp Mills and that was about a month ago. I left New York on Sept. 24th and landed in France Sept. 25th. It was just two months from the day that I left home.

I see by the papers that they can drive their cars on Sunday again. I suppose every car in Grand Rapids has been driven on Sunday again. I think it will be long before we all will be back and be able to go out Sundays in 1919. I think we will all be starting to go back to work by the time we will all be over by that time. I hope so any day.

It is hard to get a drink of water here, but you can get it. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them. I will see them go out to pick grapes they have always got a bottle of wine with them.

WOMAN LABOR BOARD
FOR GRAND RAPIDS

Two women have recently been

nominated as members on the Community Labor Board of Grand Rapids. Mrs. O. T. Hougen represents the working women of the district and Miss Lillian McDermott represents the manufacturers. Their work will be to make a study of local industrial conditions and to advise with the employers in the carrying out of the Government's program for the increased introduction of women into industry.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for which she is best fitted and which she will enjoy.

The Women's Division of the U. S. Employment Service, 206 Grand Avenue, is in charge of Miss Isabelle Schlitz. She is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school, and before taking up her present work was a stenographer in the office of D. D. Conway.

Miss Schlitz gives very careful attention to the order for female labor from employers and the community. It is the policy of the Employment Service to serve employees and the general public in the most efficient manner possible. Especial effort is made to obtain for each applicant the work for

COL. E. M. HOUSE NOW IN FRANCE

Admiral Benson, General Bliss
and Wilson's Friend to
Consult Allies.

TO DISCUSS TRUCE TERMS

Texan Authorized to Represent Presi-
dent Wilson—Berlin Crowds De-
mand That the Kaiser Abdi-
cate—Hungarians Die
in Revolt.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Col. E. M. House, President Wilson's closest political adviser, accompanied by Admiral W. S. Benson, has arrived in France. Colonel House will represent President Wilson in all diplomatic matters growing out of the existing situation. At the various conferences which are to deal with the armistice request of Germany which has been referred to the cabinet by President Wilson.

In all conferences that may be held Colonel House will deal with matters purely political. Gen. T. H. Bliss will handle the purely military matters and Admiral Benson will deal with naval questions. Admiral Benson's presence will insure that the navy has adequate representation by a full ranking officer, as it is the ranking admiral of the navy.

Paris, Oct. 28.—An enormous crowd assembled before the Reichstag building in Berlin Thursday, calling for the abdication of Emperor William and the formation of a republic, according to a special dispatch from Zurich to L'Information.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the socialist leader who has just been released from prison, was applauded frantically. He was compelled to enter a carriage filled with flowers, from which he made a speech declaring that the time of the people had arrived.

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 28.—Turkey will accept peace based on the principles of right and justice laid down by President Wilson, which the new Turkish government approves. The grand vizier, Tevfik Pasha, is quoted in a Constantinople dispatch as having so stated in parliament.

London, Oct. 28.—The revolt of Croatian soldiers of the Seventy-ninth regiment at Fiume has been suppressed by three Austro-Hungarian regiments arriving from Albania, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. There was hard street fighting at Fiume in which hundreds of persons were killed, the dispatch adds.

According to Zurich dispatches, two Slav regiments have been captured and captured Karlitz, 200 miles east of Fiume.

INDICT 5 SOCIALIST LEADERS

Three Congressional Candidates in Wisconsin Are Among the Accused.

Milwaukee, Oct. 30.—Victor L. Berger and four other prominent in the Socialist party were included in more than fifty indictments recently returned by the federal grand jury, it was announced. Besides Berger, others included are: R. T. Molins, Oscar Ameringer, Louis A. Arnold and Miss Elizabeth Thomas.

Berger, Molins and Ameringer are candidates for congress. Arnold is a member of the state legislature and Miss Thomas is one of the officials of the Socialist organization.

FIX NOVEMBER HOG PRICES

Rates Agreed Upon at Conference in Washington—Prices Are Withheld.

Washington, Oct. 29.—November hog prices have been agreed upon at a conference here between officials of the food administration and bureau of markets and representatives of producers, commission men and packers. Market centers were notified, but announcement of the prices here was withheld.

BIG VICTORY FOR SERBIANS

Defeat Armies of Enemy in Valley of Morava River—Foe Retreats in Disorder.

London, Oct. 28.—The Serbians have defeated the armies of the enemy in the valley of the great Morava river, says an official Serbian announcement. The enemy is retreating in disorder.

Downie Twenty-Second Hun Airplane. Columbus, O., Oct. 30.—Friends of Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker today learned that the former auto racer has downed his twenty-second German plane on the American front in France.

Last Line of Peace Broken. With the Allies' Force on the Plateau, Oct. 31.—The last lines of the Austro-Hungarian resistance on the central positions along the Plateau were broken by the British, French and Italian forces.

Influenza Affects Hun Roads. Amsterdam, Oct. 31.—Five-hundred German military trucks in Prussia and Hesse are incapacitated with influenza, and passenger traffic is much restricted, according to the Tagblatt of Berlin.

British Cut Turkish Line. London, Oct. 30.—The British advancing in Mesopotamia have cut the road from Baghdad to Mosul, one of the principal Turkish lines of communication. This move will force the Turks to fall back on Mosul.

Demand German Republic. The Hague, Oct. 29.—In the first speech in the Reichstag since his release from prison, Herr Dittman, socialist, demanded a German republic. It became known here, independent socialists echoed the demand.

Grip Epidemic Hits Mexico. Mexico City, Oct. 28.—Spanish influenza is epidemic in virtually all parts of the republic, except the extreme south and a few of the Pacific coast states. Newspapers estimate the number of cases here at 60,000.

Great Lakes Clear of "Flu." Great Lakes, Ill., Oct. 28.—Spanish influenza has been driven from Great Lakes naval training station. Health authorities announced that conditions could not be more than at present, and the epidemic has disappeared.

TURKEY FAVORS SEPARATE PEACE

Dispatches Say Sultan Has
Made Offer to Entente
Allies.

RIOTING OCCURS IN CITIES

Germania Attacked in Constantinople
and at Smyrna—Count Karolyi
Forms the New State
of Hungary.

Copenhagen, Oct. 31.—Turkey, according to apparently reliable dispatches, has made a separate offer to the entente for a separate peace.

Athens, Oct. 31.—Rioting has broken out at Constantinople and Smyrna, according to a dispatch from Mytilene, Island of Lesbos, to the Paris. At both cities, the dispatch adds, Germans were attacked.

London, Oct. 31.—The executive of the German parties in Austria has formed a provisional government, according to a dispatch from Vienna, and has decided to send a separate note to President Wilson.

The Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna declares that Germany and Austria-Hungary will capitulate without delay. Babel dispatches announce that Count Michael Karolyi, president of the Hungarian independent party, with the radical Socialist leaders, has decided upon the separate and national autonomy of Hungary, and agreed on the following program:

"Abolition of the present patriarchal system.

"The establishment of guarantees for a free political Hungary.

"The recall of the Hungarian troops to their homes and termination of the war without hope of safeguards for the interests of Hungary at the conclusion of peace.

"The abandonment of the German alliance.

"The dissolution of the Hungarian lower house with subsequent elections by the direct and secret ballot of both male and female voters.

"Suppression of the censorship and the establishment of the freedom of speech, the press and public meetings.

"Recognition of the new states of Ukraine, Poland, Czechoslovakia, the south Slavs and German Austria."

Hungarian socialists to the number of 100,000 held a huge demonstration Sunday in the streets of Budapest, according to Berne dispatches.

London, Oct. 28.—The revolt of Croatian soldiers of the Seventy-ninth regiment at Fiume has been suppressed by three Austro-Hungarian regiments arriving from Albania, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. There was hard street fighting at Fiume in which hundreds of persons were killed, the dispatch adds.

ENEMY'S LYS LOSSES 100,000

Fruitless Offensive Called Costly by
British Statistician—Abandon
Much Ammunition.

London, Oct. 31.—German losses in their unavailing offensive into the Lys river valley last summer were 14,000 killed, 6,000 prisoners and about 80,000 wounded and missing, according to an authoritative calculation.

The Germans in June prepared a great offensive and by the end of July had brought up enormous quantities of ammunition. The dumps extended to a depth of fifteen miles. In one area of five miles by three miles the Germans abandoned 1,500 tons of ammunition.

WAR REVENUE BILL HELD UP

Measure Will Not Be Reported Until
After Election, Says Senator
Simmons.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The war revenue bill will not be reported to the senate until after the November election, Senator Simmons, chairman of the senate finance committee, which is revising the house draft of the measure, announced that the committee deems it utterly impossible to complete its revision and return the redrafted measure to the senate by October 29.

HERE'S BIG BUNCH OF HUNS

Paris Newspaper Says Allies Have
Captured 530,000 Since
August 9.

Paris, Oct. 30.—The newspaper L'Information says since August 9 the following captures have been made:

By the British, 220,000; by the Americans, 25,000; by the French, 285,000; total, 530,000.

"These captures," says the newspaper, "represent a highly valuable coin of exchange."

Pay \$1,000 for Duroc Boar. Marion, O., Oct. 29.—One thousand dollars was paid here by a breeder of Blackstone, Ark., for Cherry Bob, a famous Duroc boar. The animal weighs 800 pounds.

Baron Beaverbrook Realizes. London, Oct. 31.—Baron Beaverbrook, chairman of the duchy of Lancaster and lord of the manor of the duchy of Lancaster, has resigned, according to official announcement. Illness was the cause.

Aviator Congressman at Home. New York, Oct. 31.—Major Motello H. LaGuardia of this city, who left his seat in congress and joined the aviation service when America entered the war, attended a dinner given in his honor here on his return.

18 Ships Added to Fleet. Washington, Oct. 30.—Eighteen new ships of 68,000 total displacement tons were added to the American fleet during the week ended October 25. The deliveries, announced by the shipping board, included the Victorians.

Three Hungarians Escape. The Hague, Oct. 30.—Three American prisoners of war have succeeded in escaping from Germany into Holland. They are Elmer Lewis, T. B. Tillingham, John O. Donaldson and Robert Anderson of Honolulu.

British Cut Hog Ration. London, Oct. 29.—Keepers of pigs have been notified by the board of agriculture of the probable discontinuance of the small ration of concentrated feed which has hitherto been allowed them.

Ella Flagg Young Dies. Chicago, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, former superintendent of schools of Chicago and one of the most prominent educators of the United States, died in Washington, D. C., of influenza.



MINOTTO BARES PLOT 343 PERISH AT SEA

LOUIS SWIFT'S INTERNED SON-IN-LAW INVOLVES CAILLAUX.

Deposition Is Forwarded to France to
Be Used in Trial of Former
Premier.

New York, Oct. 30.—Startling disclosures regarding the alleged negotiations of Joseph Caillaux, former premier of France and Count von Luxburg, former German minister to Argentina, intended to re-establish Caillaux in power in Paris in 1915 and bring about a separate peace with Germany, have been made to Deputy United States Attorney General Bruce by Count James Minotto, an interned enemy alien.

The deposition of Minotto, who is a son-in-law of Louis F. Swift of Chicago, has been forwarded to the French ambassador at Washington. Mr. Becker said, and a summary of it has been cabled to France for use in the trial of Caillaux for high treason, which opens today.

The full text also is on its way to Paris by a fast steamer. Minotto was brought here last week from Fort Ogden, Cal., by special agents of the department of justice, acting upon the request of the deputy attorney general, who was commissioned by the French government to investigate various phases of German intrigue in this country against France.

He talked freely, Mr. Becker said, and gave information which the official declared would be "important" in the prosecution of Caillaux.

Minotto, who comes of an old Italian family, but who was born in Berlin, went to Buenos Aires in 1915 and took part in extended conferences between Caillaux, then on a special mission to Argentina for France, and Luxburg, according to Minotto's sworn statement.

The count, Mr. Becker said, was reluctant at first to reveal his knowledge of the Caillaux conspiracy, but finally confessed his entire connection with the Buenos Aires negotiations.

The details of his testimony, the official said, would not be made public until they had been offered in evidence in the Caillaux trial.

SHORES STREWN WITH DEAD

No Survivors Found of More Than 300
Persons on the Princess
Sophia.

Tunuu, Alaska, Oct. 30.—Shores near the wreck of the Canadian Pacific steamship Princess Sophia are strewn with bodies, while no survivors have been located, according to wireless messages received here from boats searching the waters of the Lynn canal, where the vessel went down with more than 300 persons aboard. Although more than twenty-five vessels are on the scene, it is impossible, owing to the heavy seas, to make landings to pick up the dead.

FRANCE PREPARES REPRISALS

Warns Huns of Action if Deported
Citizens Are Not Returned
at Once.

Paris, Oct. 31.—The French government has protested to Germany concerning the carrying away by force of civilian residents of Lyon, and has informed Germany that the repatriation of German civilians from France will be stopped unless the Lyon civilians are returned immediately to the keeping of the French government.

No Grip in Naval Districts.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Surgeon General Branstetter announced that the influenza epidemic is over in ten naval districts and that it is on the wane in all other places except Paris Island, S. C., and Mare Island, Cal.

Eagle No. 1 Is Completed.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Eagle No. 1, the first of the Henry Ford submarine chasers which are expected to prove a formidable means of combating the Hun U-boats, was placed in commission at Detroit Monday.

Close Cables to Soldiers.

New York, Oct. 29.—Announcement was made by the Western Union Telegraph company that public use of its cable service in communicating with members of the American expeditionary force has been discontinued.

Yankee Escapes From Huns.

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 28.—The first American private soldier among the prisoners in Germany to escape is a Pennsylvania native (deleted), originally of a Lithuanian family. He has regained his regiment in Alsace.

No Raise in Coal Mine Pay.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Fuel Administrator Garfield refused to grant bituminous coal miners an increase of wages sought in connection with the plan for stabilization of wages worked out for the anthracite miners.

Capture 5,000 Huns.

Rome, Oct. 28.—In bitter fighting Friday in the region of Monte Grappa, the Italians established themselves on the northern bank of the Orontes river. They captured nearly 5,000 prisoners.

Hostages Shot by the Reds.

Amsterdam, Oct. 28.—From the time that Mosca Uritsky, commissioner for electricity in the constituent assembly of Russia, was assassinated up to October 1, 48 hostages, including five priests, were shot by the Bolsheviks.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Madison—A shortage of milk necessitates its purchase outside the state and thereby increases expense of production. The milk division, Wisconsin food administration, seeking to obtain an exact knowledge of conditions in different parts of the state, has written food administrators in important milk centers for reports on what dealers and distributors are charging consumers, the prices the dealers are paying producers, whether the dealers, pasteurizing their milk, the number of dealers in cities and population they supply.

Fond du Lac—The United States department of agriculture has established, in Fond du Lac, a bureau of markets to centralize statistics in production, prices and storage for the cheese industry, with J. B. McCready of Chicago in charge. The bureau will serve the middle west and the north west, having direct communication with Philadelphia, Boston, New York and San Francisco. Daily and weekly cheese bulletins will be issued to dealers in the territory prescribed.

Madison—Boy Scouts of Wisconsin are to enter into the united war work campaign Nov. 11-18 as "Victory Boys" and executive bearers for publicity and executives wherever directed.

La Crosse—Vigorous opposition to curtailment of street car service by the Wisconsin Railway Light and Power Co., during the winter, was voiced before the state railroad commission at a hearing here by city officials. The utility was recently granted a 10-cent fare, and service was restricted in an order issued by the state board last spring.

Madison—The reports received here of the Aere-of-Corn club boys are proof that neither high price nor scarcity of seed corn last spring kept the club members from getting good yields from their Wisconsin purchased seed. From one to two bushels to the acre have already been reported, and the record is, thus far, 110 bushels.

Elau Claire—On recommendation of federal agents who have been investigating his connection and movements in this country, Nic Pap, German army lieutenant, who deserted from the Austrian army during the invasion of Serbia and made his way to this country, as a stowaway, has been released from jail here on his own recognizance.

La Crosse—Sullen and morose, Leslie Krueger, 34, sits in a cell at the jail here awaiting trial in United States court as an army, service evader, and ignorant of the fact that the United States district attorney, A. C. Wolfe, is considering turning him over to the military authorities to be tried and sentenced as an army deserter.

Ripon—A robin was rescued from the cold and snow last winter and housed at a local greenhouse. It was released in the spring. With the first sign of chilly weather the robin returned, built a nest and was settled for the winter. The greenhouse supplies plenty of worms.

Madison—Mrs. Knute Lee, Deerfield, Dane county, was drowned in Lake Koshong when the boat in which she and her husband were crossing the lake, capsized. Lee made frantic efforts to save his wife, but failed.

Antigo—Ernest Dawley, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dawley of this city, who is serving in France, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel. Another son, Lieut. Paul Dawley, just arrived safely overseas.

La Crosse—Over \$1,100 was subscribed to local bonds here for the Red Cross. The bonds were sold in two days. Ten boxes of clothing were sent to northern Minnesota.

Wausau—Miss Mary Larson resigned her position as visiting nurse in the city schools here and will go to Camp Sherman, Ohio, to prepare for army nurse duties overseas.

Beloit—There were 9,874 subscribers to the Fourth Liberty Loan in Beloit and its immediate vicinity. The sum of the bonds signed for is over \$1,300,000.

Madison—The Green county agent has made a grasshopper catcher which caught one bushel of grasshoppers in three-quarters of an hour.

Wausau—Private Leonard Seller, who was wounded in action overseas in July, is in a hospital in New York receiving treatment.

Wausau—J. E. Gross of Strafford was arrested, charged with practicing as a veterinary surgeon without a license.

Portage—Maj. Volney E. Brewer, 78 years old, pioneer business man, died at his home here of heart disease.

Oshkosh—Reported officially killed in action on Sept. 3, a letter has been received from William Stegeman, Jr., in France, stating that he is recovering from wounds at a base hospital. The letter, dated Sept. 27, brought joy to the Stegeman home.

Washington—The names of four officers and seventy-nine enlisted men in German prison camps were announced recently by the war department. The list includes the name of Albert F. Wagner of Wautoma, Wis., who is at an unknown camp.

Wausau—Martin Barlow, of Wausau, has received two telegrams from the war department announcing injuries to his sons, Corp. Giles Barlow and Private Wesley Barlow, while in action in France. Both are members of Company C, Thirty-second division, 128th Infantry.

Oshkosh—A party of twenty farmers and dairymen from territory in the vicinity of Potosi, Kas., recently visited Winnebago county farms where they studied dairymaking methods and inspected herds.

Wausau—William Hagen, pleading guilty to embezzlement in circuit court here, was sentenced to serve a year and a day in the state prison. Execution of the sentence was stayed, and he was paroled on probation to the state board of control.

Madison—Prof. Chester Lloyd Jones, formerly of the political science department of the University of Wisconsin, died of heart failure at his home here. For over forty years he occupied pulpits in Illinois, Kansas, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Madison—Wisconsin has registered 655,443 men between the ages of 18 and 45 years since the selective conscription act went into effect in July, 1917. This, according to Adj. Gen. Orlando Holway shows that the man power of the state, including the members of the National Guard and those already in the army or navy, who were not required to register, makes the man power of the state over 600,000 or practically one out of every four citizens of the state, a record which will compare very favorably with any state in the Union.

Fond du Lac—Managers of the Fourth Liberty Loan in Waupun erected a large bulletin board on which was pasted the names of all volunteer subscribers, those who had to be solicited, those who failed to subscribe their full allotment and of two citizens who refused to subscribe. The bulletin board, which is prominently displayed in the business district, will be preserved until the soldiers return from war.

Oshkosh—Winnebago county will receive twenty-one honor flags for going over the top in the fourth Liberty loan drive. The county as a whole will get one, and three cities, two villages and sixteen townships will each receive a flag. The county has a percentage record of close to 100 per cent, its allotment being \$3,201,600 and its total subscription to date being \$3,487,650.

Madison—A call for 16,976 men from Wisconsin may be expected in the near future. This information was given out by Maj. A. Fitzpatrick, head of the draft department. It is estimated that Wisconsin has approximately 20,000 men between 19 and 35. The department at Washington points out that there must be a steady flow of men to camp.

Oshkosh—St. John's English Lutheran church of this city will be included in the consolidation of forty-three synods of this country and Canada under the name of the United Lutheran church of America. This merger is to take effect at New York City Thursday, Nov. 14. The pastor of the local church is the Rev. J. S. Albert.

Madison—The University of Wisconsin War Book, containing articles gathered by Wisconsin professors, will be used as one of the text books in the course on war aims which the war department requires for all students' army training corps men. Nine hundred copies of the book are being sent to German clergymen in the state.

Kenosha—The city of Kenosha, which led the entire Seventh Wisconsin Reserve district in the fourth Liberty Loan, has asked that the committee in charge of the district request that a United States war ship be named "Kenosha" in honor of the showing made by the city in this and other patriotic drives.

Jefferson—Stanley A. Wicks, Buffalo, who posed as an army officer, "Lieut. John Hudson Wilson," and in that role prevailed upon S. J. Koser, Watertown, to endorse a forged check for \$300, was sentenced to seven years at Waupun. Wicks was arrested at Syracuse, N. Y.

Madison—Mrs. Knute Lee, Deerfield, Dane county, was drowned in Lake Koshong when the boat in which she and her husband were crossing the lake, capsized. Lee made frantic efforts to save his wife, but failed.

Antigo—Ernest Dawley, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dawley of this city, who is serving in France, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel. Another son, Lieut. Paul Dawley, just arrived safely overseas.

La Crosse—Over \$1,100 was subscribed to local bonds here for the Red Cross. The bonds were sold in two days. Ten boxes of clothing were sent to northern Minnesota.

Wausau—Miss Mary Larson resigned her position as visiting nurse in the city schools here and will go to Camp Sherman, Ohio, to prepare for army nurse duties overseas.

Beloit—There were 9,874 subscribers to the Fourth Liberty Loan in Beloit and its immediate vicinity. The sum of the bonds signed for is over \$1,300,000.

Madison—The Green county agent has made a grasshopper catcher which caught one bushel of grasshoppers in three-quarters of an hour.

Wausau—Private Leonard Seller, who was wounded in action overseas in July, is in a hospital in New York receiving treatment.

Wausau—J. E. Gross of Strafford was arrested, charged with practicing as a veterinary surgeon without a license.

Portage—Maj. Volney E. Brewer, 78 years old, pioneer business man, died at his home here of heart disease.

Oshkosh—Reported officially killed in action on Sept. 3, a letter has been received from William Stegeman, Jr., in France, stating that he is recovering from wounds at a base hospital. The letter, dated Sept. 27, brought joy to the Stegeman home.

Washington—The names of four officers and seventy-nine enlisted men in German prison camps were announced recently by the war department. The list includes the name of Albert F. Wagner of Wautoma, Wis., who is at an unknown camp.

Wausau—Martin Barlow, of Wausau, has received two telegrams from the war department announcing injuries to his sons, Corp. Giles Barlow and Private Wesley Barlow, while in action in France. Both are members of Company C, Thirty-second division, 128th Infantry.

Oshkosh—A party of twenty farmers and dairymen from territory in the vicinity of Potosi, Kas., recently visited Winnebago county farms where they studied dairymaking methods and inspected herds.

Wausau—William Hagen, pleading guilty to embezzlement in circuit court here, was sentenced to serve a year and a day in the state prison. Execution of the sentence was stayed, and he was paroled on probation to the state board of control.

KAISER SAYS HE WILL QUIT, BUT NOT READY YET

Emperor in Speech Tells Reichstag He Is Almost Ready to
Abdicate.

DECLARES TIME IS NOT RIPE

German Press Urges the Prussian
King to Hurry Up—"Frontiers Un-
safe and Further Bloodshed
is Useless," Says the So-
cialist Vorwarts.

Amsterdam, Oct. 31.—The Kaiser is willing to abdicate—but not yet. In an address before the Reichstag, the emperor, an excerpt of which was telegraphed from Berlin, the emperor is quoted as saying:

"The time is not yet ripe for my abdication."

"Should the nation require it later, I shall abdicate without hesitation, in favor of Prince William (the crown prince's eldest son), under the regency of the chancellor."

Despite Seizes Hun Press. London, Oct. 31.—Despite the military situation has caused the German press, the demand for the Kaiser's abdication is becoming daily more insistent and general.

Vorwarts, the Socialist organ says, "With the defection of Austria our frontiers are unsafe and further bloodshed becomes useless."

Deputy Reichstag speaker declared at a recent meeting of the Reichstag that he was unable to affirm that Emperor William would not cling to the crown, but would abdicate for Germany's good, according to the Cologne Tagblatt.

General Groener, the Prussian war minister, after an audience with the emperor, has gone to German headquarters as the successor to General Ludendorff, who resigned several days ago, according to a Central News dispatch to Copenhagen.

Speaking in the Reichstag Friday, Herr Cohn, independent Socialist, declared it was necessary at this time to fix responsibility for the situation in which the German people have found themselves.

The war has not arisen, he said, from the faults of individuals, but from the whole political, historical and economic collection of things. Essentially predatory and destructive of power was youthful German imperialism, which was supported to this end by strong and offensive militarism asserting itself by means of force and lies.

The war must be won if it was to be justified. If it was lost the population was rightly warned against people who wished to play with Providence and had brought the nation to misfortune.

Hindenburg Sidelighting. On October 29 a discussion of Reichstag deputies took place in Berlin under the presidency of Vice-Chancellor Langer.

A representative of the supreme army command attended, who brought with him an expression of opinion from the command, formulated in writing. It now looked as though Hindenburg were seeking to withdraw himself from responsibility for a peace offer having been made.

In a press conference in Berlin, which was held at the war press office, a letter was read from Von Hindenburg in which he protested against being appointed to as having said that an offer of armistice and peace must be sent into the world because Germany, on military grounds, had no more time to wait. That showed that military headquarters wished to evade responsibility, Cohen said.

COL. E. M. HOUSE NOW IN FRANCE

Admiral Benson, General Bliss
and Wilson's Friend to
Consult Allies.

TO DISCUSS TRUCE TERMS

Texas Authorized to Represent Presi-
dent Wilson—Berlin Crowds De-
mand That the Kaiser Abdi-
cate—Hungarians Die
in Revolt.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Col. E. M. House, President Wilson's closest political adviser, accompanied by Admiral W. S. Benson, has arrived in France. Colonel House will represent President Wilson in all diplomatic matters growing out of the existing situation. Admiral Benson will represent the navy in the various conferences which are to deal with the armistice question. Germany which has been referred to the entente by President Wilson.

In all conferences that may be held Colonel House will deal with matters purely political; Gen. T. H. Bliss will handle the purely military matters, and Admiral Benson will deal with naval questions. Admiral Benson's presence will insure that the navy has adequate representation by a full ranking officer, as he is the ranking admiral of the navy.

Paris, Oct. 28.—An enormous crowd assembled before the Reichstag building in Berlin Thursday, calling for the abdication of Emperor William and the formation of a republic, according to a special dispatch from Zurich to The Tribune.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the socialist leader who has been released from prison, was again arrested. He was compelled to enter a garage filled with flowers, from which he made a speech declaring that the time of the people had arrived.

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 28.—Turkey will accept peace based on the principles of right and justice laid down by President Wilson, which the new Turkish government approves. The grand vizier, Talaat Pasha, is quoted in a Constantinian dispatch as having so stated in parliament.

London, Oct. 28.—The revolt of Croatian soldiers of the Seventy-ninth regiment at Fiume has been suppressed by three Austro-Hungarian regiments arriving from Albania, according to an Exchange Telegram dispatch from Copenhagen. There was hand-to-hand fighting at Fiume in which hundreds of persons were killed, the dispatch adds.

According to Zurich dispatches, two Slav regiments have mutilated and captured Karlitz, 200 miles east of Fiume.

INDICT 5 SOCIALIST LEADERS

Three Congressional Candidates in Wisconsin Are Among the Accused.

Milwaukee, Oct. 30.—Victor L. Berger and four others prominent in the Socialist party were included in more than fifty indictments recently returned by the federal grand jury. It was announced. Besides Berger, others included are: B. T. Mohr, Oscar Ameringer, Louis A. Arnold and Miss Elizabeth Thomas.

Berger, Mohr and Ameringer are candidates for congress. Arnold is a member of the state legislature. Miss Thomas is one of the officials of the Socialist organization.

FIX NOVEMBER HOG PRICES

Rates Agreed Upon at Conference in Washington—Prices Are Withheld.

Washington, Oct. 29.—November hog prices have been agreed upon at conferences here. Between officials of the food administration and bureau of markets and representatives of producers, commission men and packers. Market centers were notified, but announcement of the prices here was withheld.

BIG VICTORY FOR SERBIANS

Defeat Armies of Enemy in Valley of Morava River—For Retreats in Disorder.

London, Oct. 28.—The Serbians have defeated the armies of the enemy in the valley of the great Morava river, says an official Serbian announcement. The enemy is retreating in disorder.

Downie Twenty-Second Hun Airplane

Columbus, O., Oct. 30.—Friends of Capt. Eddie Downie, pilot of the airplane that the former shot down over the German front in France.

Last Line of Piave Broken.

With the Allies' Force on the Piave, Oct. 31.—The last line of the Austro-Hungarian resistance on the central positions along the Piave river were broken by the British, French and Italian forces.

Influenza Affects Hun Rows

Amsterdam, Oct. 31.—Forty-five thousand railway workers in Prussia and these are impeded with influenza and passenger traffic is much restricted, according to the Tagblatt of Berlin.

British Cut Turkish Line.

London, Oct. 30.—The British advancing in Mesopotamia have cut the road from Shergat to Mosul, one of the principal Turkish lines of communication. This probably will force the Turks to fall back on Mosul.

Demand German Republic.

The Hague, Oct. 29.—In the first speech in the Reichstag since his release from prison, Herr Dittman, socialist, demanded a German republic. It became known here. Independent socialists refused the demand.

Grip Epidemic Hits Mexico.

Mexico City, Oct. 28.—Spanish influenza is epidemic in virtually all parts of the republic, except the extreme south and a few of the Pacific coast states. Newspapers estimate the number of cases here at 10,000.

Great Lakes Clear of "Flu."

Great Lakes, Ill., Oct. 28.—Spanish influenza has been driven from Great Lakes naval training station. Health authorities announced that conditions could not be better than at present and the epidemic has disappeared.

TURKEY FAVORS SEPARATE PEACE

Dispatches Say Sultan Has
Made Offer to Entente
Allies.

RIOTING OCCURS IN CITIES

Germans Attacked in Constantinople
and at Smyrna—Count Karolyi
Forms the New State
of Hungary.

Copenhagen, Oct. 31.—Turkey, according to apparently reliable dispatches, has made a separate offer to the entente for a separate peace.

Athens, Oct. 31.—Rioting has broken out at Constantinople and Smyrna, according to a dispatch from Mytilene, Island of Lesbos, to the Patria. At both cities, the dispatch adds, Germans were attacked.

London, Oct. 31.—The executive of the German parties in Austria has formed a provisional government, according to a dispatch from Vienna, and has decided to send a separate note to President Wilson.

The Austrian Zetling of Vienna declares that Germany and Austria-Hungary will continue without delay.

Basel dispatches announce that Count Michael Karolyi, president of the Hungarian Independent party, with the radical Socialists, has decided upon the separate and national autonomy of Hungary and agreed on the following program:

"Abolition of the present parliamentary system.

"The establishment of guarantees for a free political Hungary.

"The removal of the Hungarian troops from their homes and termination of the war without hope of safeguards for the interests of Hungary at the conclusion of peace.

"The abandonment of the German alliance.

"The dissolution of the Hungarian lower house with subsequent elections by the direct and secret ballot of both male and female voters.

"Suppression of the censorship and the establishment of the freedom of speech, the press and public meetings.

"Recognition of the new states of Ukraine, Poland, Czechoslovakia, the south Slaves and German Austria."

Hungarian socialists to the number of 100,000 held a huge demonstration Sunday in the streets of Budapest, according to Rome dispatches.

ENEMY'S LYS LOSSES 100,000

Frutleben Offensive Called Cautious by British Statistician—Abandon Much Ammunition.

London, Oct. 31.—German losses in their unavailing offensive into the Lys river valley last August were 14,000 killed, 6,000 prisoners and about 80,000 wounded and missing, according to an authoritative calculation.

The Germans in June prepared a great offensive and by the end of July had brought up enormous quantities of ammunition. The dumps extended to a depth of fifteen miles. In one area of five miles by three miles the Germans abandoned 1,500 tons of ammunition.

WAR REVENUE BILL HELD UP

Measure Will Not Be Reported Until After Election, Says Senator Simmons.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The war revenue bill will not be reported to the senate until after the November election, Senator Simmons, chairman of the senate finance committee, which is revising the house draft of the measure, announced that the committee deems it utterly impossible to complete its revision and report the measure to the senate by October 29.

HERE'S BIG BUNCH OF HUNS

Paris Newspaper Says Allies Have Captured 500,000 Since August 9.

Paris, Oct. 30.—The newspaper L'Information says since August 9 the following captures have been made:

By the British, 220,000; by the Americans, 25,000; by the French, 245,000; total, 500,000.

"These captures," says the newspaper, "represent a highly valuable coin of exchange."

Pay \$1,000 for Duroc Boar.

Marion, O., Oct. 29.—One thousand dollars was paid here by a breeder of Blackstone, Ark., for Cherry Bob, a famous Duroc boar. The animal weighs 800 pounds.

Baron Beaverbrook Resigns.

London, Oct. 31.—Baron Beaverbrook, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster and head of the propaganda department of the British government, has resigned, according to official announcement. Illness was the cause.

Aviator Congressman at Home.

New York, Oct. 31.—Major Philip H. LaGuardia of this city, who left his seat in congress and joined the aviation service when America entered the war, attended a dinner given in his honor here on his return.

18 Ships Added to Fleet.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Eighteen new ships of 8,000 tons each were added to the American fleet during the week ended October 25. The deliveries, announced by the shipping board, included the Victorians.

Three Yank Prisoners Escaped.

The Hague, Oct. 30.—Three American prisoners of war have succeeded in escaping from Germany into Holland. They are Flight Lieut. T. B. Tillinghast, John O. Donaldson and Gilbert Anderson of Honolulu.

British Cut Hog Ration.

London, Oct. 29.—Keepers at pigs have been notified by the board of agriculture of the probable discontinuance of the small ration of concentrated feed which has hitherto been allowed them.



"Now, William, what were you about to say?"

MINOTTO BARES PLOT 343 PERISH AT SEA

LOUIS SWIFT'S INTERNED SON-IN-LAW INVOLVED CAILLAUX.

Deposition Is Forwarded to France to Be Used in Trial of Former Premier.

New York, Oct. 30.—Shattering disclosures regarding the alleged negotiations of Joseph Cailiaux, former premier of France and Count von Luxburg, former German minister to Argentina, intended to re-establish Cailiaux in power in Paris in 1915 and designed to secure peace with Germany, have been made to Deputy United States Attorney General Barker by Count James Minotto, an interned enemy alien.

"No survivors," read a wireless message from Juneau, Alaska, telling of the loss.

Dawson, Y. T., Oct. 29.—Some of the best-known residents of the Klondike gold country were lost when the Princess Sophia sank.

Klondike gold producers said they understood the Princess Sophia carried a big gold shipment, possibly worth \$1,000,000 or more.

DUTCH SHIPS RENEW TRIPS

Trade With the United States and England Planned Upon Withdrawal of U-Boats.

London, Oct. 28.—Dutch newspapers say that shipping concerns in Holland are taking steps preparatory to resuming regular trips to England and America in consequence of the predicted withdrawal of the U-boat menace, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. Shipping with Denmark was resumed Wednesday, it is said.

TWO SHIPS SUNK OFF U. S.

Survivors From Steamers Torpedoed by U-Boats Landed at Barnegat and Egg Harbor.

Monmouth Beach, N. J., Oct. 30.—Reports received here over the telephone of the coast guard service say that survivors of the crews of two steamships off the coast have been landed on a beach at Barnegat and one at Egg Harbor. The reports were that the ships had been torpedoed, although the information in this regard was indefinite.

SHORES STREWN WITH DEAD

No Survivors Found of More Than 300 Persons on the Princess Sophia.

Juneau, Alaska, Oct. 30.—Shores near the wreck of the Canadian Pacific steamship Princess Sophia are strewn with bodies, while no survivors have been located, according to wireless messages received here from boats searching the waters of the Lynn canal, where the vessel went down with more than 300 persons aboard. Although more than twenty-five vessels are on the scene, it is impossible, owing to the heavy seas, to make haulings to pick up the dead.

WILSON ACTS FOR SUFFRAGE

Asks Oklahoma to Vote for Equal Rights at Election November 5—Program of Justice.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Another move in behalf of woman suffrage was made by President Wilson. He addressed the voters of Oklahoma, who act on the suffrage amendment November 5, reiterating his judgment that adoption of woman suffrage is a necessary part of the program for justice and reconstruction.

BRITISH FIGHTING ON PIAVE

English Troops Occupy Island in River—Take More Than 710 Prisoners.

London, Oct. 29.—British troops fighting along the Piave river since the night of October 24-25 have occupied the island of Grave di Papadopoli, taken more than 710 prisoners, according to an official statement. Violent Austrian counterattacks were repulsed.

Terre Haute Mayor Paroled.

Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 30.—Donn M. Roberts, former mayor of Terre Haute, Ind., has been paroled after serving three years of a six-year sentence in the federal prison here for election frauds.

Former Senator Hale Dies.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Senator Thurgood Hale of Ellsworth, Me., died at his residence here. Senator Hale was eighty-two years old, served 30 years in the senate, had been in declining health.

O. K.'s Express Rate Boost.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The Interstate commerce commission approved proposed increases in express rates, to become effective unless another method of giving the express company added revenue is worked out.

Influenza Spreading in Paris.

Paris, Oct. 29.—The Spanish influenza epidemic continues to spread here. Minimal statistics of the last week show 1,364 deaths in the Paris region of which 850 were officially attributed to influenza.

Five Anarchists Sentenced.

New York, Oct. 28.—Five avowed anarchists, convicted of circulating pamphlets urging incitement workers to strike, were sentenced to confinement in prisons in the federal court here.

Capture 5,000 Huns.

Rome, Oct. 28.—In bitter fighting Friday in the region of Monte Grappa, the Italians annihilated themselves on the northern bank of the Orontes river. They captured nearly 5,000 prisoners.

No Raise in Coal Mine Pay.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Fuel Administrator Garfield refused to grant bituminous coal miners an increase of wages sought in connection with the plan for stabilization of wages worked out for the anthracite miners.

Hostages Shot by the Reds.

Amsterdam, Oct. 28.—Four men taken by Moscovitzky, commissaire for election to the constituent assembly of Russia, was assassinated on October 17. Six hostages, including five priests, were shot by the bolsheviks.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Madison—A shortage of milk necessitates its purchase outside the state and thereby increases expense of production. The milk division, Wisconsin food administration, seeking to obtain an exact knowledge of conditions in different parts of the state, has written food administrators in important milk centers for reports on what dealers and distributors are charging consumers, the price the dealers are paying producers, whether the dealers, pasteurize their milk, the number of dealers in cities and population they supply.

Fond du Lac—The United States department of agriculture has established, in Fond du Lac, a bureau of market central statistics in production, prices and storage for the cheese industry, with J. B. McCrory of Chicago in charge. The bureau will serve the middle west and the northwest, having direct communication with Philadelphia, Boston, New York and San Francisco. Daily and weekly cheese bulletins will be issued to dealers in the territory prescribed.

Madison—Boy Scouts of Wisconsin are to enter into the united war work campaign Nov. 1-18 as "Victory Boys" and dispatch letters for publication and executives wherever directed. This will be as a part of the local "Victory Boys" campaign organization in the "Victory Boys" campaign each boy will strive to "earn and give" \$5, although any amount will make them eligible to take a part in the campaign.

La Crosse—Vigorous opposition to enactment of street car service by the Wisconsin Railway Light and Power Co., during the winter, was voiced before the state railroad commission at a hearing here by city officials. The utility was recently granted a 6-cent fare, and service was restricted in an order issued by the state board last spring.

Madison—The report received here of the Acre-Corn club boys and proof that neither high price nor scarcity of seed corn last spring kept the club members from getting good yields from their Wisconsin purebred strains. Yields of more than 100 bushels to the acre have already been reported, and the record is, thus far, 110 bushels.

Madison—The University of Wisconsin War Book, containing articles gathered by Wisconsin professors, will be used as one of the text books in the course of the war work department, requires for all students army training corps men. Nine hundred copies of the book are being sent to German clergymen in the state.

Oshkosh—St. John's English Lutheran church of this city will be included in the consolidation of forty three synods of this country and Canadian churches of America. This group is to be taken effect at New York City Thursday, Nov. 14. The pastor of the local church is the Rev. J. S. Allen.

Madison—The University of Wisconsin War Book, containing articles gathered by Wisconsin professors, will be used as one of the text books in the course of the war work department, requires for all students army training corps men. Nine hundred copies of the book are being sent to German clergymen in the state.

Kenosha—The city of Kenosha, which led the entire Seventh Federal Reserve district in the fourth Liberty Loan drive, has asked that the committee in charge of the district request that a United States war ship be named "Kenosha" in honor of the showing made by the city in this and other patriotic drives.

Jefferson—Stephen A. Wieks, Buffalo, who posed as an army officer, "Agent John Hudson Wilson" and in that role prevailed upon S. J. Kosciuszko, to undergo a forged check for \$200, was sentenced to seven years at Waupun. Wieks was arrested at Syracuse, N. Y.

Madison Mrs. Kuntz Lee, Deerfield, Dane county, was drowned in Lake Koshong when the boat in which she and her husband were crossing the lake, capsized. Lee made frantic efforts to save his wife, but failed.

Anigo—Ernest Dawley, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Dawley of this city, who is serving in France, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel. Another son, Lieut. Paul Dawley, just arrived safely overseas.

La Crosse—Over \$1,100 was subscribed in local banks here for the relief of Minnesota fire sufferers, in two days. Ten boxes of clothing were sent to northern Minnesota.

Wausau—Miss Mary Larson resigned her position as visiting nurse in the city schools here and will go to Camp Sherman, Ohio, to prepare for army nurse duties overseas.

Beloit—There were 9,874 subscribers to the Fourth Liberty Loan in Beloit and this immediately reflects the sum of the bonds signed for is over \$1,300,000.

Madison—The Green county agent has made a grasshopper outbreak which is causing a bushel of grasshoppers in three-quarters of an hour.

Wausau—Private Leonard Seltzer, who was wounded in action overseas in July, is in a hospital in New York receiving treatment.

Portage—Major Volney E. Brewer, 73 years old, pioneer business man, died at his home here of heart disease.

Oshkosh—Reported officially killed in action on Sept. 8, a letter had been received from William Stuegen, Jr. in France, stating that he is recovering from wounds at a base hospital. The letter, dated Sept. 27, brought joy to the Stuegen home.

Washington—The names of four officers and seven privates captured in German prison camps were announced recently by the war department. The list includes the name of Albert F. Wagner of Wautoma, Wis., who is at an unknown camp.

Wausau—Martin Barlow, of Wausau, has received two telegrams from the war department announcing injuries to his sons, Corp. Giles Barlow and Private Volney Barlow, while in action in France. Both are members of Company G, Thirty-second division, 128th Infantry.

Oshkosh—A party of twenty farmers and dairymen from territory in the vicinity of Potosi, Mo., recently visited Winnebago county farms where they studied dairying methods and inspected herds.

Wausau—William Hargren, pleading guilty to embezzlement in circuit court here, was sentenced to serve a year and a day in the state prison. Execution of the sentence was stayed, and he was paroled on probation to the state board of control.

Madison—Prof. Chester Lloyd Jones, formerly of the political science department, University of Wisconsin, has been appointed director of the bureau of foreign agents at Washington.

Wausau—Mrs. Newman H. Bellis has received word that her husband, Lieut. Bellis, had arrived safely in New York, and is now in an army hospital. He was wounded last July at Chateau Thierry.

Wausau—Mrs. Newman H. Bellis has received word that her husband, Lieut. Bellis, had arrived safely in New York, and is now in an army hospital. He was wounded last July at Chateau Thierry.

Wausau—Mrs. Newman H. Bellis has received word that her husband, Lieut. Bellis, had arrived safely in New York, and is now in an army hospital. He was wounded last July at Chateau Thierry.

Wausau—Mrs. Newman H. Bellis has received word that her husband, Lieut. Bellis, had arrived safely in New York, and is now in an army hospital. He was wounded last July at Chateau Thierry.

Wausau—Mrs. Newman H. Bellis has received word that her husband, Lieut. Bellis, had arrived safely in New York, and is now in an army hospital. He was wounded last July at Chateau Thierry.

Wausau—Mrs. Newman H. Bellis has received word that her husband, Lieut. Bellis, had arrived safely in New York, and is now in an army hospital. He was wounded last July at Chateau Thierry.

Wausau—Mrs. Newman H. Bellis has received word that her husband, Lieut. Bellis, had arrived safely in New York, and is now in an army hospital. He was wounded last July at Chateau Thierry.

Wausau—Mrs. Newman H. Bellis has received word that her husband, Lieut. Bellis, had arrived safely in New York, and is now in an army hospital. He was wounded last July at Chateau Thierry.

Madison—Wisconsin has registered 555,443 men between the ages of 18 and 45 years since the selective conscription act went into effect in July, 1917. This, according to Adj. Gen. Orlando Holway shows that the man power of the state, including the members of the National Guard and those already in the army or navy, who were not required to register, makes the man power of the state over 600,000 or practically one out of every four citizens of the state, a record which will compare very favorably with any state in the Union.

Fond du Lac—Managers of the Fourth Liberty Loan in Waupun created a large bulletin board on which was posted the names of all volunteer subscribers, those who had not registered, those who failed to subscribe their full allotment and of two citizens who refused to subscribe. The bulletin board, which is prominently displayed in the business district, will be preserved until the soldiers return from war.

Oshkosh—Winnebago county will receive twenty-one honor flags for going over the top in the fourth Liberty Loan drive. The county as a whole will get one, and three cities, two villages and sixteen townships will each receive a flag. The county has a percentage record of close to 100 percent, its allotment being \$3,204,000 and its total subscription to date being \$3,487,650.

Madison—A call for 16,976 men from Wisconsin may be expected in the near future. This information was given out by Maj. A. Fitzpatrick, head of the draft department. It is estimated that Wisconsin has approximately 20,000 men between 19 and 30. The department at Washington wants to know that there must be a steady flow of men to camp.

Oshkosh—St. John's English Lutheran church of this city will be included in the consolidation of forty three synods of this country and Canadian churches of America. This group is to be taken effect at New York City Thursday, Nov. 14. The pastor of the local church is the Rev. J. S. Allen.

Madison—The University of Wisconsin War Book, containing articles gathered by Wisconsin professors, will be used as one of the text books in the course of the war work department, requires for all students army training corps men. Nine hundred copies of the book are being sent to German clergymen in the state.

Oshkosh—St. John's English Lutheran church of this city will be included in the consolidation of forty three synods of this country and Canadian churches of America. This group is to be taken effect at New York City Thursday, Nov. 14. The pastor of the local church is the Rev. J. S. Allen.

Madison—The University of Wisconsin War Book, containing articles gathered by Wisconsin professors, will be used as one of the text books in the course of the war work department, requires for all students army training corps men. Nine hundred copies of the book are being sent to German clergymen in the state.

Oshkosh—St. John's English Lutheran church of this city will be included in the consolidation of forty three synods of this country and Canadian churches of America. This group is to be taken effect at New York City Thursday, Nov. 14. The pastor of the local church is the Rev. J. S. Allen.

Madison—The University of Wisconsin War Book, containing articles gathered by Wisconsin professors, will be used as one of the text books in the course of the war work department, requires for all students army training corps men. Nine hundred copies of the book are being sent to German clergymen in the state.

Oshkosh—St. John's English Lutheran church of this city will be included in the consolidation of forty three synods of this country and Canadian churches of America. This group is to be taken effect at New York City Thursday, Nov. 14. The pastor of the local church is the Rev. J. S. Allen.

Madison—The University of Wisconsin War Book, containing articles gathered by Wisconsin professors, will be used as one of the text books in the course of the war work department, requires for all students army training corps men. Nine hundred copies of the book are being sent to German clergymen in the state.

Oshkosh—St. John's English Lutheran church of this city will be included in the consolidation of forty three synods of this country and Canadian churches of America. This group is to be taken effect at New York City Thursday, Nov. 14. The pastor of the local church is the Rev. J. S. Allen.

Madison—The University of Wisconsin War Book, containing articles gathered by Wisconsin professors, will be used as one of the text books in the course of the war work department, requires for all students army training corps men. Nine hundred copies of the book are being sent to German clergymen in the state.

Oshkosh—St. John's English Lutheran church of this city will be included in the consolidation of forty three synods of this country and Canadian churches of America. This group is to be taken effect at New York City Thursday, Nov. 14. The pastor of the local church is the Rev. J. S. Allen.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

Buck, Backwoods Guide, and the "Bangor Sports"

WASHINGTON.—Back from the Maine woods with the latest thing in draft stories came a Washingtonian recently. He and a friend were paddling up the Magalloway river one day shortly after September 12, that big day when 15,000,000 men went quietly to registration places throughout the United States to sign up for Uncle Sam.

Buck, a backwoods guide, constituted the third occupant of the canoe. Was he backwoods? He was so far backwoods, it is declared, that beyond him was nothing. They don't come any more backwoods than Buck. A young old fellow, gray-haired, tanned, quiet, determined, there is only one Buck in the world, friends say.

"They were going through the 'big eddy,' when all of a sudden, out of the clear sky, came the sounds of firing. 'What's that?' said one camper.

"Buck took a few paddles before he answered. 'A "Bangor sport," he replied. "A 'Bangor sport' is the way, is the backwoods term for some sportsman who frequents the big woods. They usually are blustery fellows, who affect to make comrades of the guides, who, in their turn, secretly despise the sports.

Sure enough, there on a promontory could be seen the sports. One was fishing for trout, while the other, with a 32 rifle, was popping away at a target. The "Bangor sports" could not sit yet see the canoe and its occupants. Then the canoe rounded into sight of the men. The man with the rifle lowered his piece and looked across the eddy.

"Well, well, well," he shouted, familiarly. "If there ain't old Buck! How are you, Buck? Have you registered in the draft, Buck?"

If the question was meant as a slur on Buck's age, it didn't work. The guide shot the canoe forward.

"You bet I'm registered," he called across the water. "An' I ain't wastin' no ammunition on this side, either."

Those "Bangor sports" haven't thought up a reply yet.

Small Girl, Japanese Tooter and the Conductor

THERE is a new toy—made in Japan—which looks like a lead pencil and sounds like a horn. Everybody—leaving out old man Scowge—accepts a Christmas horn as a forgivable crime, but it was perfectly obvious that every passenger on the car wanted to choke off a small girl who tooted her way from Capitol Hill to Center market the other forenoon. Her presumable mother bore the affliction with a chronic patience characteristic of parents who are too mistakenly fond to make their youngsters behave, but the passengers around were not so placidly resigned.

Two jolly, commonplace women, each loaded with empty baskets and cord bags, had things to say on the subject, and they said them good and loud.

"I like kids all right, but if that young one belonged to me I'd spank her so hard that—"

"What can you expect with that?"

"The two markers sat out at Seventh street and the horn virtuoso slipped into a stationer sent one of them had vacated and sounded a farrowed note of jubilation. It was also what you might call her swan song, for the conductor, grieved to intervention, politely invited the young miss to consider her reply at an end.

To the great astonishment of everybody around—and just to show that it takes all sorts of people to make up a car crowd—a fat, little old lady in badly mottled white, topped with a rose pink sweater, charged a lunge in behalf of the breaker of the peace.

"Let the child play if she wants! Don't you know that the angels in heaven play horns? If you don't, I can show you a picture of little winged cherubs blowing gold—"

"That's all right, lady. I haven't got a thing to say with running heaven, but I'm expected to look after this car."

"Young man, you think you're mighty smart, don't you? But let me tell you something. If you think you see that picture—"

"I know all about 'em, lady. Little angels, all heads and wings, and not a lung in the lot to blow with."

Somebody chuckled and the small girl (discarded the horn thing to consider the conductor with lavish smiles—of the teeth-shedding variety. And all was peace.

Little Incident in a Washington Antique Shop

MOST people are honest, but it is the exception that gives pungency to the rule. One man, for one instance, keeps medieval junk. Among his customers the other afternoon was a woman who wanted a table, something in Chippendale to match a whatnot. The proprietor was starting off to bring forth Chippendale when the woman, seeing a chair convenient, sat down.

Spindle-legged furniture is artistic but treacherous, as the lady should have remembered before she weighed her overstock of too, too solid eccentrics, on a solitary less that cracked the instant she let herself go.

The tug price of the chair was something awful—though as the proprietor protested what could he expect of a treasure that had had its honored place in an Italian palace for over two hundred years, but if the lady would pay \$20 for the damage she had done—

And then another customer who had been looking the chair over stepped onto the situation.

"I happen to be in the business myself and know the exact value of this chair. Without going into embarrassing particulars, let me suggest, madam, that you pay this man 15 cents for his time and trouble in mending it; and if you hear any more from him let me know and I'll go out and ruin any trade. Better come out with me, madam, and the next time you want antiques take an expert along."

Psychological Study of Sweet Potato in Capital

"A DVENTURES of a Sweet Potato in Washington." Sounds as if it might be the title of a novel about a war worker, but it isn't. It merely has to do with the flight and landing of a sweet potato thrown by an urchin at a street car conductor on the Eleventh street line.

The car was going gayly downtown when, all of a sudden, a hefty sweet potato came whizzing through an open window, missed an elderly lady by an inch and landed squarely on the shoulder of the conductor.

There you have all the elements for a psychological study. Given the sweet potato, the small boy, the ability to throw and the mark—no wit, the conductor—what more would a psychologist ask? "Ah, ha!" saith the psychologist. "I will proceed to study the effect of said sweet potato and its integral flight upon the various personages of this novel—or, street car."

And he does it, as follows: The sweet potato made the conductor angry. It made the small boy glad. It aroused the indignation of the elderly lady, who called the act "an outrage."

It made an employee of the food administration sad. And, having done all these things, it finally landed in the gutter.

Rendered First Aid to Officer With Umbrella

TWO second Sunday a woman on her way to church was accosted by a young officer lieutenant, who asked with eager frankness: "Will you do me a favor—that is, if you are going to this church up the street?" As the woman was going to the church and was glad to do the favor, the officer opened his coat and furtively revealed a gay little umbrella which he passed over with a gasp of relief. He said:

"This belongs to a woman in that church and I am to give it to her. My wife borrowed it last night and was to meet the lady here to return it, but a headache kept her home and I had to bring it instead."

"But how will I know the woman?"

"That part is all right. All I want you to do is to carry it to church for me. I simply cannot walk the street with this nifty thing. Everybody is grinning at me and nudging each other until I had the sense to hide it. But, heavens alive, I might have got myself in 57 varieties of trouble. We are not allowed to carry things like this, but what could I do? The woman leaves for the West on the noon train."

It was quite the most startling umbrella the friend in need had ever seen, of deep green with a broad edge of yellow ribbon tacked on the tortoise-shell handle, topped by a yellow celluloid hoof.

They walked together to the church entrance, where he relieved the good Samaritan and asked the usher for a certain pew, in which sat a pretty yellow-haired woman, who smiled and nodded and placed the gorgeous affair in the corner.

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

PLAN YOUR MEALS TO SAVE FUEL.



Only Three and a Half Cents' Worth of Gas Were Required to Cook in Oven This Entire Delicious Meal.

SAVING FUEL IS PATRIOTIC DUTY

Housewives Are Urged to Practice Economy in Arranging Meals for Family.

COOK ENTIRE MEAL IN OVEN

Compartment Vessel Which Enables One to Cook Two or Three Vegetables Over One Burner Is Worthy of Attention.

It is just as much a patriotic service for you to save fuel as to save food. War activities call for great quantities of fuel in addition to the usual demand. To make this supply available every American must save. A little thought in the planning of your meals, with the saving of fuel in view, will make it possible to save an appreciable amount each day.

Utilizing the Flame. For the woman who cooks with gas or liquid fuel, many economies are practicable. The purchase of a compartment vessel which enables one to cook two or three vegetables over one burner is a worthwhile economy, since the gas from one burner cooks the food ordinarily requiring three burners. Or if you have a colander or a wire basket that fits over an ordinary kettle you can steam such vegetables as squash, peas or carrots over the kettle in which the potatoes are boiling.

Remember that when the flame spreads up around the side of the vessel you waste gas. Turn down the flame after the boiling point is reached, for the potatoes will not cook any more quickly in water that is boiling slowly.

The greatest amount of gas wasted, however, is by the indiscriminate use of the oven. Too often the oven is lighted to bake a single dish when by a little careful planning the whole dinner can be baked by the heat expended upon one dish.

Three Fuel-Saving Dinners. Here are three dinners planned to utilize the heat of the oven to the best advantage, all the hot dishes of which may be baked at the same time.

I. Poppers stuffed with Rice and Cheese. Baked Potatoes. Baked Onions. Corn Dodgers. Butter. Stewed Tomatoes. Baked Cucumber Custard.

II. Roast Beef with Browned Potatoes and Gravy. Baked Whole Tomatoes. Fresh Celery. Butter. Bran Flakes. Apple Pie.

III. Smothered Veal. Glazed Sweet Potatoes. Baked Corn. Pickles. Bread. Butter. Stewed Fresh Peas or Baked Dried Peas.

Oatmeal Drop Cookies. It may not always be convenient to have such a baked dinner, but if you do light the oven to bake cake or even quick bread, think ahead far enough to have some sort of fruit or pudding ready to put in the oven for use at a later meal. If such care is used it may prove better economy to make frequent use of the oven.

Save Time as Well as Fuel. Another way to save fuel is the use of the fireless cooker for meat, cereals, and some vegetables. The main point in the conservation of fuel in cooking is planning ahead how to make the best use of the smallest amount of fuel. A meal cooked with the aid of a fireless cooker must be planned ahead, for time is required for this type of

cooking. You will find that the meals planned ahead carefully are better meals and you will be surprised how much you can cut your fuel consumption.

SAVING AND WASTING

Save by Using: Dates, raisins, figs, to sweeten puddings and cereals. Fruit and nut confections for candy. Honey, sirups, maple sugar, and molasses in cakes, cookies, and all desserts. Thinner sirups or no sirups in candying. No frosting unless made with out sugar.

Waste by Losing: Sugar drops in coffee cups and teatime leavings. Sugar leavings in cereal bowls and suetings. Sugar spilled in little lots in cooking. Sugar spent to make caramel for flavor or coloring. Good sugar spoiled in scorching food or by careless cooking. Pieces of cake or cookies or any sweetened dessert left to be thrown away.

Sauerkraut is in Season. Attempts have been made to keep apples the tasteful and popular dish of sauerkraut by changing the name to Liberty cabbage. But if the rose will smell as sweet by any other name, so will sauerkraut taste as good to many people whether its name be changed or not.

The essential points to make good kraut are the use of mature, sound cabbage, scrupulous cleanliness throughout the process, and proper care of the surface of the brine after fermentation is completed.

In making sauerkraut for home purposes the outer green leaves of the cabbage should be removed, just as in preparing the head for boiling. In addition, all decayed or bruised leaves should be discarded and the core removed. If an instrument for this purpose is not available, it is advisable to quarter the heads and slice off the part of the core remaining on each quarter. The cabbage should be shredded by one of the hand-shredding machines sold upon the market for such purposes, or, if one is not available, the heads may be cut into thin slices with a saw cutter or a large knife.

The shredded cabbage should be packed immediately into a perfectly clean, water-tight receptacle, such as a cider or wine barrel, keg, or tub. As it is packed into the receptacle add salt in the proportion of one pound of salt to forty pounds of cabbage, distributing it evenly throughout the cabbage. Experiments have shown that approximately two and one-half pounds of salt to each one hundred pounds of shredded cabbage give the best flavor to the resulting kraut.

When the barrel or keg is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to weigh down the cabbage to the wooden cover. Set the container aside until fermentation is complete and skim off any foam that forms.

To prevent your little girl's stockings, tearing with the resulting kraut, make an eyelet hole at the top of the stocking, worked strongly round. You can then pass the suspender through the hole.

With honey, corn sirup, corn sugar and molasses, we should not mind the lessened quantity of sugar.

Have you ever tried chipped soap instead of the old type bar soap? It is especially good for soaking and boiling.

Get out all clothes, blankets and other woolen underwear to be sure that there are no moths in them. Wool is too valuable to feed to insects.

Do not stop canning. Beets and greens will come in well next winter and next summer too.

Cleaning a waxed floor is, according to an expert floor layer, as simple as cleaning a pair of tan shoes. The operations, he says, are identical. The floor must first be cleaned, to remove the dirt, with a cloth moistened with benzine. Then it must be polished with a weighted brush. If a strip of Brussels carpet or a thick layer of steel wool is placed beneath the brush a brilliant gloss is obtained.

DESIGN FOR FINE MODERN COW BARN

Sanitary Stables Necessary to Increase Dairy Production.

HAS HORSE STABLE WING

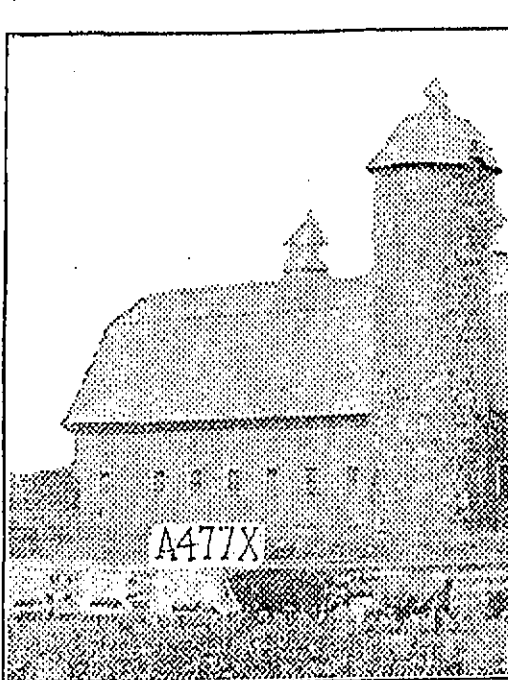
The Plan Here Explained Provides Structure That Easily Can Be Kept in Dry, Warm Sanitary Condition.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford, author of questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1818 Franklin Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose three-cent stamp for reply.

There are very few dairy barns that are arranged as well as they might be. A barn that is not properly arranged cannot be kept as clean, dry and warm as it should be.

The design illustrated below makes a barn that looks bigger than it really is. Because of the proportions of the different parts, the length and height are emphasized, and a very fine appearing barn is the result. The main section is 36 feet wide by 84½ feet long. This accommodates 38 dairy cows in two rows facing in. A wing extending out to the back 36 feet wide by 41½ feet long makes the horses.



This part of the barn is entirely closed out from the cow department by a tight partition and sliding doors. It is a convenience to be able to do all the work under one roof, but for sanitary reasons the horses and cows should be kept entirely separate. A good many have commented on the effective placing of the two silos in connection with this barn.

If the cows are to do their best in the production of milk and butter, their quarters must be comfortable and clean. It is to the extent that their health will not be impaired and their product be secured in a condition perfectly fit for human consumption.

As a rule the greatest source of uncleanness comes from a leaky barn floor. There is no floor as cleanly as a cement floor and I feel that it is in no way injurious where the barn is as warm as a dairy barn should be, and the stalls kept well.

I have used cement floor in my dairy barn for the past five winters and have had no trouble with water or any other water trouble. I

side down. The ventilators were drawing out all the warm air and keeping in the cold air and noxious gases. The owner said he knew something was wrong, for his barn was always cold and foul, but he had no old, experienced carpenter to take charge of the job and thought he ought to know what to do. Now the laws of nature are not changed for the law of experience or inexperienced carpenter, and if one wants to build a barn and have it well ventilated he must do it along lines conforming to the working laws of nature.

Another point to be considered in building a barn is to arrange a convenient way for taking out the manure. It is now well known that the best and most economical way to handle manure is to take it directly from barn to field. For this work the most convenient way is to drive right through the barn with the manure spreader. Little carriers run on tracks or cables are an improvement over wheeling the litter out on a wheelbarrow, but one can drive

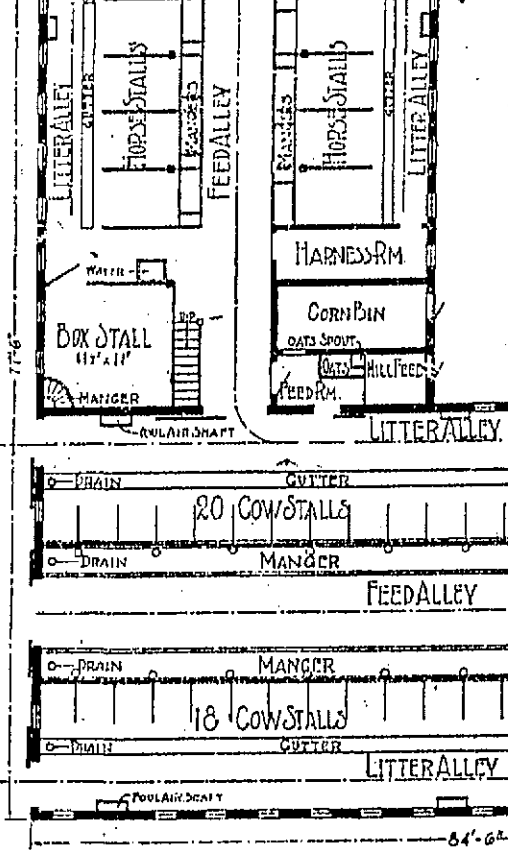


Diagram of Lower Floor of L-Shaped Dairy and Horse Barn.

would not want to stand cows on a cement floor in a cold barn or on cement not well bedded. It is certainly the cheapest and most cleanly floor that can be constructed. One advantage in using cement over plank is that it can be so built that a cow stands on a level and still can run all liquids into the gutter.

With a plank floor in order to get the slant at the rear the front feet of the cow must be elevated, which tends to throw too much weight on her hind quarters. The back 18 inches of the platform in front of this point is slanted slightly toward the manger, thus putting the cow's four feet on a level. The bedding also stays under the cow better than where the whole stall inclines backward.

I believe that most cow stalls are too narrow for the comfort of the cow or the comfort and convenience of the milker where the milking is done by hand. Four feet is none too much room for a medium sized cow.

The Murderer's Touch. It is an old belief that the body of a murdered person will bleed on being touched by the guilty one. This "evidence" of guilt was once admitted in the Scottish criminal courts. If you happen to possess a copy of Sir Walter Scott's "Mistress of the Scotch Border," you'll find an interesting story in this connection.

Daily Thought. That act of contemplation creates the thing contemplated.—Disraeli.

Plover's Plodder. It has been several years since I visited this town. Is my friend Glipping still pursuing the even tenor of his way?

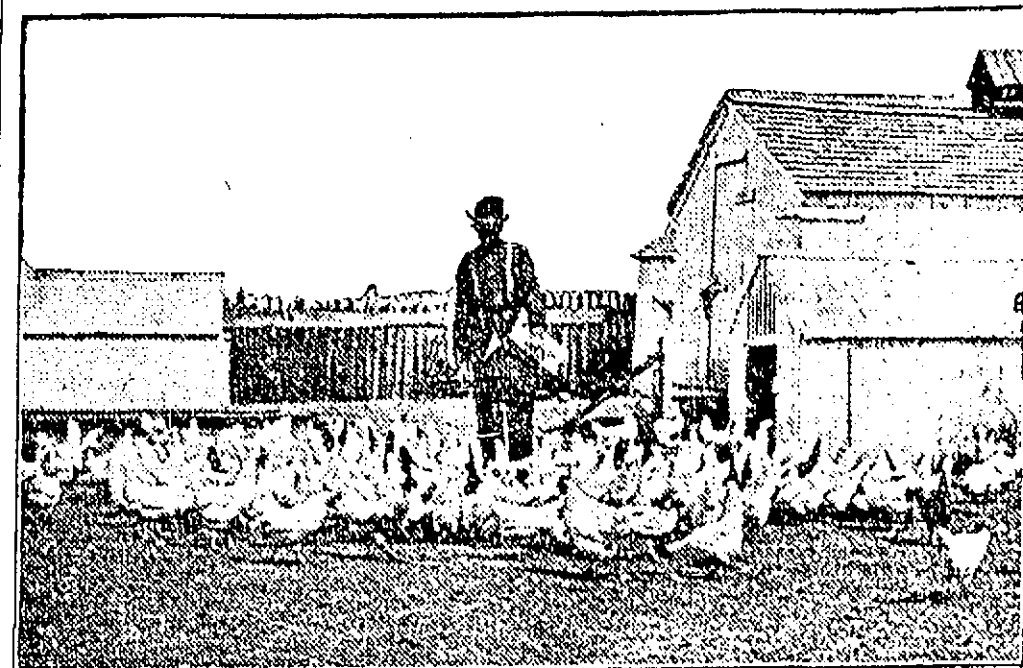
No, indeed. The staid, slow-going Glipping you used to know is an entirely different kind of fellow now and there isn't any monkey in the kind of life he's leading.

Denie me! I hope he isn't dissatisfied? No. He's flying in France.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

UNCLE SAM RAISES MORE CHICKENS



Flocks Like This on Every Farm Would Solve Meat Problem.

MORE ATTENTION GIVEN CHICKENS

Substantial Increases in Twenty-eight States as Result of Federal Campaign.

MORE EGGS ARE PRESERVED

In Some Sections Farmers Were Induced to Dispose of Poorer Stock and Raise Purebreds—Chicks Hatched Earlier.

Reports of poultry increases during the past year have come from 28 of the 30 states in which the United States department of agriculture and allied forces started a "more poultry" campaign in November, 1917. The gains range from 15 to 80 per cent. The main increases were on farms, although village and city back yards shared in the upward trend. Prospects for further increases also were reported.

Co-operation in the poultry campaign was given to the department of agriculture by many agencies, notably the state agricultural colleges and civic and patriotic organizations. In some sections hundreds of farmers were induced to dispose of poorer stock in favor of purebreds. Because of the high cost of feeding, poultry keepers are responding rapidly to this method of increasing profits. As an example, in Green County, Missouri, on August 29 more than 300 farm flocks were called through the efforts of the local leader organizations.

More Day-Old Chicks Sold. A large number of chick hatcheries reported, as a result of this and other campaigns, that they had sold more day-old chicks the past season than ever before. It is believed that at least 50 per cent of poultry producers hatched earlier this year than in previous years as a result of the efforts for early hatching.

Thousands of families in cities and towns all over the country were induced to keep a few hens in their back yards to utilize table waste and supply the home with eggs. In a number of larger towns and cities ordinances prohibiting keeping poultry within certain districts were overcome by setting officials to allow backyard flocks within the city limits as a war emergency.

Egg Preservation Shows Increase. Big demand for water glass throughout the country is taken to indicate that more eggs were preserved than in any previous year, and new sections were reached by the advice to produce infertile eggs.

Other phases of the campaign have been efforts to encourage the growing of all possible poultry feeds, consumption of poultry and eggs to conserve the meat supply, better methods of housing, better management of poultry and better methods of marketing products and buying feeds.

The department of agriculture has 84 extension poultry husbandmen at work and four district supervisors, with headquarters at Chicago, Kansas City, Oklahoma City and Los Angeles.

Buy Pullets in Fall. The best way for the city poultry keeper to procure hens is to purchase them in the fall. An effort should be made to obtain pullets rather than older hens, and the pullets selected should be well matured, so that they will begin to lay before the cold weather sets in. Evidence of the maturity of pullets are the development and red color of the comb and a size and growth which are good for the breed or variety. Hens will lay little or no eggs during the fall and early winter, while they are molting. Well-matured pullets, however, should lay fairly well during this period, so that an immediate return is realized from the investment. The purchasing of pullets in the fall is preferable in most cases to purchasing day-old chicks or to hatching chicks in the spring. Usually there is little space available for the raising of chicks, and, moreover, many city dwellers have had no experience in raising

infertile eggs.

Other phases of the campaign have been efforts to encourage the growing of all possible poultry feeds, consumption of poultry and eggs to conserve the meat supply, better methods of housing, better management of poultry and better methods of marketing products and buying feeds.

The department of agriculture has 84 extension poultry husbandmen at work and four district supervisors, with headquarters at Chicago, Kansas City, Oklahoma City and Los Angeles.

Buy Pullets in Fall. The best way for the city poultry keeper to procure hens is to purchase them in the fall. An effort should be made to obtain pullets rather than older hens, and the pullets selected should be well matured, so that they will begin to lay before the cold weather sets in. Evidence of the maturity of pullets are the development and red color of the comb and a size and growth which are good for the breed or variety. Hens will lay little or no eggs during the fall and early winter, while they are molting. Well-matured pullets, however, should lay fairly well during this period, so that an immediate return is realized from the investment. The purchasing of pullets in the fall is preferable in most cases to purchasing day-old chicks or to hatching chicks in the spring. Usually there is little space available for the raising of chicks, and, moreover, many city dwellers have had no experience in raising

infertile eggs.

Other phases of the campaign have been efforts to encourage the growing of all possible poultry feeds, consumption of poultry and eggs to conserve the meat supply, better methods of housing, better management of poultry and better methods of marketing products and buying feeds.

The department of agriculture has 84 extension poultry husbandmen at work and four district supervisors, with headquarters at Chicago, Kansas City, Oklahoma City and Los Angeles.

Buy Pullets in Fall. The best way for the city poultry keeper to procure hens is to purchase them in the fall. An effort should be made to obtain pullets rather than older hens, and the pullets selected should be well matured, so that they will begin to lay before the cold weather sets in. Evidence of the maturity of pullets are the development and red color of the comb and a size and growth which are good for the breed or variety. Hens will lay little or no eggs during the fall and early winter, while they are molting. Well-matured pullets, however, should lay fairly well during this period, so that an immediate return is realized from the investment. The purchasing of pullets in the fall is preferable in most cases to purchasing day-old chicks or to hatching chicks in the spring. Usually there is little space available for the raising of chicks, and, moreover, many city dwellers have had no experience in raising

infertile eggs.

Other phases of the campaign have been efforts to encourage the growing of all possible poultry feeds, consumption of poultry and eggs to conserve the meat supply, better methods of housing, better management of poultry and better methods of marketing products and buying feeds.

The department of agriculture has 84 extension poultry husbandmen at work and four district supervisors, with headquarters at Chicago, Kansas City, Oklahoma City and Los Angeles.

Buy Pullets in Fall. The best way for the city poultry keeper to procure hens is to purchase them in the fall. An effort should be made to obtain pullets rather than older hens, and the pullets selected should be well matured, so that they will begin to lay before the cold weather sets in. Evidence of the maturity of pullets are the development and red color of the comb and a size and growth which are good for the breed or variety. Hens will lay little or no eggs during the fall and early winter, while they are molting. Well-matured pullets, however, should lay fairly well during this period, so that an immediate return is realized from the investment. The purchasing of pullets in the fall is preferable in most cases to purchasing day-old chicks or to hatching chicks in the spring. Usually there is little space available for the raising of chicks, and, moreover, many city dwellers have had no experience in raising

infertile eggs.

Other phases of the campaign have been efforts to encourage the growing of all possible poultry feeds, consumption of poultry and eggs to conserve the meat supply, better methods of housing, better management of poultry and better methods of marketing products and buying feeds.

The department of agriculture has 84 extension poultry husbandmen at work and four district supervisors, with headquarters at Chicago, Kansas City, Oklahoma City and Los Angeles.

Buy Pullets in Fall. The best way for the city poultry keeper to procure hens is to purchase them in the fall. An effort should be made to obtain pullets rather than older hens, and the pullets selected should be well matured, so that they will begin to lay before the cold weather sets in. Evidence of the maturity of pullets are the development and red color of the comb and a size and growth which are good for the breed or variety. Hens will lay little or no eggs during the fall and early winter, while they are molting. Well-matured pullets, however, should lay fairly well during this period, so that an immediate return is realized from the investment. The purchasing of pullets in the fall is preferable in most cases to purchasing day-old chicks or to hatching chicks in the spring. Usually there is little space available for the raising of chicks, and, moreover, many city dwellers have had no experience in raising

infertile eggs.

Other phases of the campaign have been efforts to encourage the growing of all possible poultry feeds, consumption of poultry and eggs to conserve the meat supply, better methods of housing, better management of poultry and better methods of marketing products and buying feeds.

The department of agriculture has 84 extension poultry husbandmen at work and four district supervisors, with headquarters at Chicago, Kansas City, Oklahoma City and Los Angeles.

Buy Pullets in Fall. The best way for the city poultry keeper to procure hens is to purchase them in the fall. An effort should be made to obtain pullets rather than older hens, and the pullets selected should be well matured, so that they will begin to lay before the cold weather sets in. Evidence of the maturity of pullets are the development and red color of the comb and a size and growth which are good for the breed or variety. Hens will lay little or no eggs during the fall and early winter, while they are molting. Well-matured pullets, however, should lay fairly well during this period, so that an immediate return is realized from the investment. The purchasing of pullets in the fall is preferable in most cases to purchasing day-old chicks or to hatching chicks in the spring. Usually there is little space available for the raising of chicks, and, moreover, many city dwellers have had no experience in raising

infertile eggs.

Other phases of the campaign have been efforts to encourage the growing of all possible poultry feeds, consumption of poultry and eggs to conserve the meat supply, better methods of housing, better management of poultry and better methods of marketing products and buying feeds.

The department of agriculture has 84 extension poultry husbandmen at work and four district supervisors, with headquarters at Chicago, Kansas City, Oklahoma City and Los Angeles.

Buy Pullets in Fall. The best way for the city poultry keeper to procure hens is to purchase them in the fall. An effort should be made to obtain pullets rather than older hens, and the pullets selected should be well matured, so that they will begin to lay before the cold weather sets in. Evidence of the maturity of pullets are the development and red color of the comb and a size and growth which are good for the breed or variety. Hens will lay little or no eggs during the fall and early winter, while they are molting. Well-matured pullets, however, should lay fairly well during this period, so that an immediate return is realized from the investment. The purchasing of pullets in the fall is preferable in most cases to purchasing day-old chicks or to hatching chicks in the spring. Usually there is little space available for the raising of chicks, and, moreover, many city dwellers have had no experience in raising

infertile eggs.

Other phases of the campaign have been efforts to encourage the growing of all possible poultry feeds, consumption of poultry and eggs to conserve the meat supply, better methods of housing, better management of poultry and better methods of marketing products and buying feeds.

The department of agriculture has 84 extension poultry husbandmen at work and four district supervisors, with headquarters at Chicago, Kansas City, Oklahoma City and Los Angeles.

Buy Pullets in Fall. The

COL. E. M. HOUSE NOW IN FRANCE

Admiral Benson, General Bliss and Wilson's Friend to Consult Allies.

TO DISCUSS TRUCE TERMS

Texas Authorized to Represent President Wilson—Berlin Crowds Demand That the Kaiser Abdicate—Hungarians Die in Revolt.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Col. E. M. House, President Wilson's closest political adviser, accompanied by Admiral W. S. Benson, has arrived in France. Colonel House will represent President Wilson in all diplomatic matters growing out of the existing situation. Admiral Benson will represent the navy in the various conferences which are to deal with the armistice request of Germany which has been referred to the entente by President Wilson.

In all conferences that may be held Colonel House will deal with matters purely political; Gen. T. H. Bliss will handle the purely military matters, and Admiral Benson will deal with naval questions. Admiral Benson's presence will insure that the navy has adequate representation by a full ranking officer, as he is the ranking admiral of the navy.

Paris, Oct. 28.—An enormous crowd assembled before the Reichstag building in Berlin Thursday, calling for the abdication of Emperor William and the formation of a republic, according to a special dispatch from Zurich to L'Intransigeant.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the socialist leader who has just been released from prison, was applauded frenziedly. He was compelled to enter a carriage filled with flowers, from which he made a speech declaring that the time of the people had arrived.

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 28.—Turkey will accept peace based on the principles of right and justice laid down by President Wilson, which the Turkish government has accepted. The grand vizier, Tercidji Pasha, is quoted in a Constantinople dispatch as having so stated in parliament.

London, Oct. 28.—The revolt of Croatian soldiers of the Seventy-ninth regiment at Plume has been suppressed by three Austro-Hungarian regiments arriving from the front. According to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen, "there was hand to hand fighting at Plume in which hundreds of persons were killed, the dispatch adds."

According to Zurich dispatches, two Slav regiments have been mutilated and captured. Karlovitz, 200 miles east of Plume.

INDICT 5 SOCIALIST LEADERS

Three Congressional Candidates in Wisconsin Are Among the Accused.

Milwaukee, Oct. 30.—Victor L. Berger and four others prominent in the Socialist party were included in more than fifty indictments returned Thursday by the federal grand jury. It was announced. Besides Berger, others included are: E. T. Molins, Oscar Ameringer, Louis A. Arnold and Miss Elizabeth Thomas.

Berger, Molins and Ameringer are candidates for congress. Arnold is a member of the state legislature and Miss Thomas is one of the officials of the Socialist organization.

FIX NOVEMBER HOG PRICES

Rates Agreed Upon at Conference in Washington—Prices Are Withheld.

Washington, Oct. 29.—November hog prices have been agreed upon at a conference here between officials of the food administration and representatives of producers, commission men and packers. Market centers were notified, but announcement of the prices here was withheld.

BIG VICTORY FOR SERBIANS

Defeat Armies of Enemy in Valley of Morava River—Foe Retreats in Disorder.

London, Oct. 28.—The Serbians have defeated the armies of the enemy in the valley of the great Morava river, says an official Serbian announcement. The enemy is retreating in disorder.

Downie Twenty-Second Hun Airplane

Columbus, O., Oct. 30.—Friends of Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker today learned that the former aviator has captured his twenty-second German plane on the American front in France.

Last Line of Plave Broken

With the Allies' Force on the Plave, Oct. 31.—The last lines of the Austro-Hungarian resistance on the central position above the Plave were broken by the British, French and Italian forces.

British Cut Turkish Line

London, Oct. 30.—The British advance in Mesopotamia has been reported from the Baghdad to Mosul, one of the principal Turkish lines of communication. This probably will force the Turks to fall back on Mosul.

Demands German Republic

The Hague, Oct. 28.—In the first speech in the new driven from German territory, Herr Dittman, socialist, demanded a German republic, it became known here. Independent socialists echoed the demand.

Grip Epidemic Hits Mexico

Mexico City, Oct. 28.—Spanish influenza has been driven from the capital of the republic, except the extreme south and a few of the Pacific coast states. Newspapers estimate the number of cases here at 60,000.

Great Lakes Clear of "Flu"

Grand Lakes, Mich., Oct. 28.—Spanish influenza has been driven from the Grand Lakes area, except the extreme south and a few of the Pacific coast states. Newspapers estimate the number of cases here at 60,000.

TURKEY FAVORS SEPARATE PEACE

Dispatches Say Sultan Has Made Offer to Entente Allies.

RIOTING OCCURS IN CITIES

Germans Attacked in Constantinople and at Smyrna—Count Karolyi Forms the New State of Hungary.

Copenhagen, Oct. 31.—Turkey, according to an extremely reliable dispatch, has made a separate offer to the entente for a separate peace.

London, Oct. 31.—The executive of the German parties in Austria has formed a provisional government, according to a dispatch from Vienna, and has decided to send a separate note to President Wilson.

The Austrian Zeitung of Vienna declares that Germany and Austria-Hungary will capitulate without delay.

Basel dispatches announce that Count Michael Karolyi, president of the Hungarian Independent party, with the radical Socialist leaders, has decided upon the separate and national autonomy of Hungary and agreed on the following program:

"Abolition of the present parliamentary system.

"The establishment of guarantees for a free political Hungary.

"The recall of the Hungarian troops from their homes and termination of the war without hope of safeguards for the interests of Hungary at the conclusion of peace.

"The abandonment of the German alliance.

"The dissolution of the Hungarian lower house with subsequent elections by the direct and secret ballot of both male and female voters.

"Suppression of the censorship and the establishment of the freedom of speech, the press and public meetings.

"Recognition of the new states of Ukraine, Poland, Czechoslovakia, the south Slavs and German Austria."

Hungarian socialists to the number of 100,000 held a huge demonstration Sunday in the streets of Budapest, according to Berne dispatches.

ENEMY'S LYS LOSSES 100,000

Fruitless Offensive Called Costly by British Statisticians—Abandon Much Ammunition.

London, Oct. 31.—German losses in their unavailing offensive into the Lys river valley last summer were 14,000 killed, 5,000 prisoners and about 80,000 wounded and missing, according to an authoritative calculation.

The Germans in June prepared a great offensive and by the end of July had brought up enormous quantities of ammunition. The dumps extended to a depth of fifteen miles. In one area of five miles by three miles the Germans abandoned 1,500 tons of ammunition.

WAR REVENUE BILL HELD UP

Measure Will Not Be Reported Until After Election, Says Senator Simmons.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The war revenue bill will not be reported to the senate until after the November election, Senator Simmons, chairman of the senate finance committee, which is revising the house draft of the measure, announced today.

HERE'S BIG BUNCH OF HUMS

Paris Newspaper Says Allies Have Captured 530,000 Since August 9.

Paris, Oct. 30.—The newspaper L'Intransigeant says since August 9 the following captures have been made:

By the British, 250,000; by the Americans, 95,000; by the French, 285,000; total, 530,000.

"These captures," says the newspaper, "represent a highly valuable coin of exchange."

Pay \$1,000 for Duroc Boar

Marion, O., Oct. 29.—One thousand dollars was paid here by a breeder of Blackstone, Ark., for Cherry Bob, a famous Duroc boar. The animal weighs 500 pounds.

Baron Beaverbrook Resigns

London, Oct. 31.—Baron Beaverbrook, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster and head of the propaganda department of the British government, has resigned, according to official announcement. Illness was the cause.

Aviator Congressman at Home

Washington, Oct. 31.—Major Fiolello E. LaGuardia of this city, who left his seat in congress and joined the aviation service when America entered the war, attended a dinner given in his honor here on his return.

18 Ships Added to Fleet

Washington, Oct. 30.—Eighteen new ships of 68,000 total deadweight tons were added to the American fleet during the week ended October 28. The deliveries, announced by the shipping board, included the Victorians.

Three Yank Prisoners Escaped

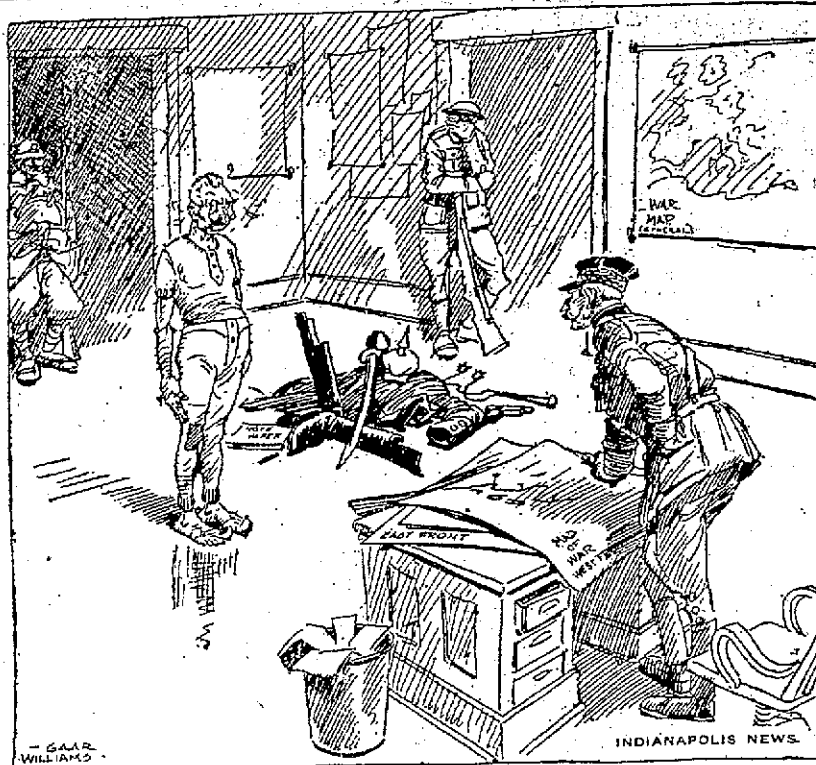
The Hague, Oct. 30.—Three American prisoners of war have succeeded in escaping from Germany into Holland. They are Flight Lieuts. T. E. Tillingham, John O. Donaldson and Robert Anderson of Honolulu.

British Cut Hog Ration

London, Oct. 29.—Keepers of pigs have been notified by the board of agriculture of the probable discontinuance of the small ration of concentrated feed which has hitherto been allowed them.

Ella Flagg Young Dies

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, former superintendent of schools of Chicago and one of the most prominent educators of the United States, died in Washington, D. C., of influenza.



"Now, William, what were you about to say?"

MINOTTO BARES PLOT 343 PERISH AT SEA

LOUIS SWIFT'S INTERNED SON-IN-LAW INVOLVES CAILLIAUX.

Deposition Is Forwarded to France to Be Used in Trial of Former Premier.

New York, Oct. 30.—Startling disclosures regarding the alleged negotiations of Joseph Caillaux, former premier of France and Count von Luxburg, former German minister to Argentina, intended to re-establish Caillaux in power in Paris in 1915 and bring about a separate peace with Germany, have been made to Deputy United States Attorney General Becker by Count James Minotto, an interned enemy alien.

The deposition of Minotto, who is a son-in-law of Louis F. Swift of Chicago, has been forwarded to the French ambassador at Washington. Mr. Becker said, and a summary of it has been cabled to France for use in the trial of Caillaux for high treason, which opens today.

The full text also is on its way to Paris by a fast steamer.

Minotto was brought here last week from Port Oglethorpe, Ga., by special agents of the department of justice, acting upon the request of the deputy attorney general, who had been commissioned by the French government to investigate various phases of German intrigue in this country against France.

He talked freely, Mr. Becker said, and gave information which the official declared would be "important" in the prosecution of Caillaux.

Minotto, who comes of an old Italian family, but who was born in Berne, went to Buenos Aires in 1915 and took part in extended conferences between Caillaux, then on a special mission to Argentina for France, and Luxburg, according to Minotto's sworn statement.

The count, Mr. Becker said, was reluctant at first to reveal his knowledge of the Caillaux conspiracy, but finally confessed his entire connection with the Buenos Aires negotiations.

The details of his testimony, the official said, would not be made public until they had been offered in evidence in the Caillaux trial.

SHORES STREWN WITH DEAD

No Survivors Found of More Than 300 Persons on the Princess Sophia.

Juneau, Alaska, Oct. 30.—Shores near the wreck of the Canadian Pacific liner Princess Sophia are strewn with bodies, while no survivors have been located, according to wireless messages received here from boats searching the waters of the Lynn canal, where the vessel went down. At more than 300 persons were aboard. At least twenty-five vessels are on the scene, it is impossible, owing to the heavy seas, to make landings to pick up the dead.

FRANCE PREPARES REPRISALS

Warns Huns of Action if Deported Civilians Are Not Returned at Once.

Paris, Oct. 31.—The French government has protested to Germany concerning the carrying away by force of civilian residents of Lyon, and has informed Germany that the repatriation of German civilians from France will be stopped unless the Lyon civilians are returned immediately to the keeping of the French government.

No Grip in Naval Districts

Washington, Oct. 31.—Surgeon General Brice announced that the influenza epidemic is over in ten naval districts and that it is on the wane in all other places except Paris Island, S. C., and Mare Island, Cal.

Eagle No. 1 Is Completed

Washington, Oct. 31.—The first of the Henry Ford submarine aircraft carriers which are expected to prove a formidable means of combating the Hun U-boats, was placed in commission at Detroit Monday.

Close Cables to Soldiers

New York, Oct. 30.—A new communication system that public use of its cable service in communicating with members of the American expeditionary force has been discontinued.

Yankee Escapes From Huns

Berne, Switzerland, Oct. 29.—The first American private soldier among the prisoners in Germany to escape is a Pennsylvania native (deleted), originally of a Lithuanian family. He has regained his regiment in Alsace.

No Raise in Coal Mine Pay

Washington, Oct. 28.—Fuel Administrator Garfield refused to grant bituminous coal miners an increase of wages sought in connection with the plan for stabilization of wages worked out for the anthracite miners.

Capture 5,000 Huns

Rome, Oct. 28.—In bitter fighting Friday in the region of Monte Grappa, the Italians established themselves on the northern bank of the Orto river. They captured nearly 5,000 prisoners.

Hostages Shot by the Reds

Amsterdam, Oct. 28.—From the time that Moses Uritsky, commissioner for electric light, was constituted assembly of Russian was assassinated in October 1918, the city has been a scene of horror. Hostages were shot by the Bolsheviks.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Madison—A shortage of milk necessitates its purchase outside the state and thereby increases expense of production. The milk division, Wisconsin food administration, seeking to obtain an exact knowledge of conditions in different parts of the state, has written food administrators in important milk centers for reports on what dealers and distributors are charging consumers, the price the dealers are paying producers, whether the dealers pasteurize their milk, the number of dealers in cities and population they supply.

Fond du Lac—The United States department of agriculture has established, in Fond du Lac, a bureau of markets to centralize statistics in production, prices and storage for the cheese industry, with J. B. McCreely of Chicago in charge. The bureau will serve the middle west and the northwest, having direct communication with Philadelphia, Boston, New York and San Francisco. Daily and weekly cheese bulletins will be issued to dealers in the territory prescribed.

Madison—Boy Scouts of Wisconsin are to enter into the united war work campaign Nov. 1-15 as "Victory Boys" and distribute banners for sale by Scouts and executives wherever desired. This will be a part of the local "Victory Boys" campaign organization. In the "Victory Boys" campaign each boy will strive to "earn and give" \$5, although any amount will make them eligible to take a part in the campaign.

La Crosse—Vigorous opposition to curtailment of street car service by the Wisconsin Railway Light and Power Co., during the winter, was voiced before the state railroad commission at a hearing here by city officials. The utility was recently granted a 6-cent fare, and service was restricted in an order issued by the state board last spring.

Madison—The reports received here of the Acre-of-Corn club boys are proof that neither high price nor scarcity of seed corn last spring kept the club members from getting seed. Yields of more than 100 bushels to the acre have already been reported, and the record is, thus far, 110 bushels.

Eau Claire—On recommendation of federal agents who have been investigating his connection and movements in this country, Nic Pap, German spy lieutenant, who deserted from the Austrian army during the invasion of Serbia and made his way to this country, as a stowaway, has been released from jail here on his own recognizance.

La Crosse—Sullen and morose, Leslie Krueger, 26, sits in a cell at the jail here awaiting trial in United States court as an army service evader, and ignorant of the fact that the United States District Attorney, A. C. Wolfe, is considering turning him over to the military authorities to be tried and sentenced as an army deserter.

Ripon—A robin was rescued from the cold and snow last winter and housed at a local greenhouse. It was released in the spring. With the first sign of chilly weather the robin returned, built a nest and seems settled for the winter. The greenhouse supplies plenty of worms.

Marquette—Henry Richards of Walsh was found dead in the woods quite a distance from his home, which he left while delirious. He was lying in a pool of water when found by searchers who waded thru water knee deep. He leaves a widow and a baby girl ten days old.

WILSON ACTS FOR SUFFRAGE

Asks Oklahoma to Vote for Equal Rights at Election November 5—Program of Justice.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Another move in behalf of woman suffrage was made by President Wilson, who addressed the voters of Oklahoma, who act on the suffrage amendment November 5, reiterating his judgment that adoption of woman suffrage is a necessary part of the program for justice and reconstruction.

BRITISH FIGHTING ON PIAVE

English Troops Occupy Island in River—Take More Than 710 Prisoners.

London, Oct. 29.—British troops fighting along the Piave river since the night of October 23-24 have occupied the island of Grave di Papadopoli and taken more than 710 prisoners, according to an official statement. Violent Austrian counter-attacks were repulsed.

Terre Haute Mayor Paroled

Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 30.—Donnie M. Roberts, former mayor of Terre Haute, Ind., has been paroled after serving three years of a six-year sentence in the federal prison here for election frauds.

Former Senator Hale Dies

Washington, Oct. 30.—Former Senator Eugene Hale of Ellsworth, Me., died at his residence here. Senator Hale was eighty-two years old, served 30 years in the senate, had been in declining health.

O. K.'s Express Rate Boosted

Washington, Oct. 29.—The interstate commerce commission approved proposed increases in express rates, to become effective unless another method of giving the express company added revenue is worked out.

Influenza Spreading in Paris

Paris, Oct. 29.—The Spanish influenza epidemic continues to spread here. Municipal statistics of the last week show 1,944 deaths in the Paris region of which 880 were officially attributed to influenza.

Five Anarchists Sentenced

New York, Oct. 28.—Five avowed anarchists, convicted of circulating subversive literature, including pamphlets urging munition workers to strike, were sentenced to confinement in prisons in the federal court here.

Hostages Shot by the Reds

Amsterdam, Oct. 28.—From the time that Moses Uritsky, commissioner for electric light, was constituted assembly of Russian was assassinated in October 1918, the city has been a scene of horror. Hostages were shot by the Bolsheviks.

Madison—President Charles R. Van Hise Is Back in Madison from Trip to Europe

Madison—President Charles R. Van Hise is back in Madison from a trip to Europe. He visited England and France. He would not go into detail as to the accomplishments of the trip, but in an interview praised the French and English for their fortitude.

Madison—Wisconsin has registered 655,442 men between the ages of 18 and 45 years since the selective conscription act went into effect in July, 1917. This according to Adit-Gen. Orlando Holway shows that the man power of the state, including the members of the National Guard and those already in the army or navy, who were not required to register, makes the man power of the state over 600,000 or practically one out of every four citizens of the state. A record which will compare very favorably with any state in the Union.

Fond du Lac—Managers of the Fourth Liberty Loan in Waupun erected a large bulletin board on which was pasted the names of all volunteer subscribers, those who had to be solicited, those who failed to subscribe their full allotment and of two citizens who refused to subscribe. The bulletin board, which is prominently displayed in the business district, will be preserved until the soldiers return from war.

Oshkosh—Winnebago county will receive twenty-one honor flags for going over the top in the fourth Liberty Loan drive. The county as a whole will get one, and three cities, two villages and sixteen townships will each receive a flag. This honor was given out by Maj. J. Fitzpatrick, head of the draft department. It is estimated that Wisconsin has approximately 20,000 men between 19 and 36. The department at Washington points out that there must be a steady flow of men to camp.

Madison—A call for 16,976 men from Wisconsin may be expected in the near future. This number was given out by Maj. J. Fitzpatrick, head of the draft department. It is estimated that Wisconsin has approximately 20,000 men between 19 and 36. The department at Washington points out that there must be a steady flow of men to camp.

Oshkosh—St. John's English Lutheran church of this city will be included in the consolidation of forty-three synods of this country and Canada under the name of the United Lutheran church of America. This merger is to take effect at New York City Thursday, Nov. 14. The pastor of the local church is the Rev. J. S. Albert.

Madison—The University of Wisconsin War Book, containing articles gathered by Wisconsin professors, will be used as one of the text books in the course on war aims which the war department requires for all students in training camps. Nine hundred copies of the book are being sent to German clergymen in the state.

Kenosha—The city of Kenosha, which led the entire Seventh Federal Reserve district in the fourth Liberty Loan drive, has asked that the committee in charge of the district request that a United States war ship be named "Kenosha" in honor of the showing made by the city in this and other patriotic drives.

Jefferson—Stephen A. Wicks, Buffalo, who posed as an army officer, "Lieut. John Hudson Wilson," and in that role prevailed upon S. J. Koser, Watertown, to endorse a forged check for \$300, was sentenced to seven years at Waupun. Wicks was arrested at Syracuse, N. Y.

Madison—Mrs. Knute Lee, DeForest, Dane county, was drowned in Lake Koshkonong when the boat in which she and her husband were crossing the lake, capsized. Lee made frantic efforts to save his wife, but failed.

Antigo—Ernest Dawley, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dawley of this city, who is serving in France, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel. Another son, Lieut. Paul Dawley, just arrived safely overseas.

La Crosse—Over \$1,100 was subscribed in local banks here for the relief of Minnesota fire sufferers, in two days. Ten boxes of clothing were sent to northern Minnesota.

Wausau—Miss Mary Larson resigned her position as visiting nurse in the city schools here and will go to Camp Sherman, Ohio, to prepare for army nurse duties overseas.

Beloit—There were 9,373 subscribers to the Fourth Liberty Loan in Beloit and this immediate vicinity. The sum of the bonds signed for is over \$1,300,000.

Madison—The Green county agent has made a grasshopper catcher which caught one bushel of grasshoppers in three-quarters of an hour.

Wausau—Private Leonard Seller, who was wounded in action overseas in July, is in a hospital in New York receiving treatment.

Wausau—J. E. Gross of Stratford has been arrested, charged with practicing as a veterinary surgeon without a license.

Portage—Mal Volney E. Brewer, 78 years old, pioneer business man, died at his home here of heart disease.

Oshkosh—Reported officially killed in action on Sept. 3, a letter has been received from William Stegemann, Jr., in France, stating that he is recovering from wounds at a base hospital. The letter, dated Sept. 27, brought joy to the Stegemann home.

Washington—The names of four officers and seventy-nine enlisted men in German prison camps were announced recently by the war department. The list included the name of Albert P. Wagner of Wautoma, Wis., who is at an unknown camp.

Wausau—Martin Barlow, of Wausau, has received two telegrams from the war department announcing injuries to his sons, Corp. Giles Barlow and Private Wesley Barlow, while in action in France. Both are members of Company G, Thirty-second division, 158th infantry.

Oshkosh—A party of twenty farmers and dairymen from territory in the vicinity of Potosi, Mo., recently visited Winnebago county farms where they studied dairying methods and inspected herds.

Wausau—William Hagen, pleading guilty to embezzlement in circuit court here, was sentenced to serve a year and a day in the state prison. Execution of the sentence was stayed, and he was paroled on probation to the state board of control.

Wausau—Mrs. Newman H. Bellis has received word that her husband, Lieut. Bellis, had arrived safely in New York, and is now in an army hospital. He was wounded last July at Chateau Thierry.

Oshkosh—A party of twenty farmers and dairymen from territory in the vicinity of Potosi, Mo., recently visited Winnebago county farms where they studied dairying methods and inspected herds.

Wausau—William Hagen, pleading guilty to embezzlement in circuit court here, was sentenced to serve a year and a day in the state prison. Execution of the sentence was stayed, and he was paroled on probation to the state board of control.

Wausau—Mrs. Newman H. Bellis has received word that her husband, Lieut. Bellis, had arrived safely in New York, and is now in an army hospital. He was wounded last July at Chateau Thierry.

Oshkosh—A party of twenty farmers and dairymen from territory in the vicinity of Potosi, Mo., recently visited Winnebago county farms where they studied dairying methods and inspected herds.

Wausau—William Hagen, pleading guilty to embezzlement in circuit court here, was sentenced to serve a year and a day in the state prison. Execution of the sentence was stayed, and he was paroled on probation to the state board of control.

Wausau—Mrs. Newman H. Bellis has received word that her husband, Lieut. Bellis, had arrived safely in New York, and is now in an army hospital. He was wounded last July at Chateau Thierry.

Oshkosh—A party of twenty farmers and dairymen from territory in the vicinity of Potosi, Mo., recently visited Winnebago county farms where they studied dairying methods and inspected herds.

Wausau—William Hagen, pleading guilty to embezzlement in circuit court here, was sentenced to serve a year and a day in the state prison. Execution of the sentence was stayed, and he was paroled on probation to the state board of control.

KAISER SAYS HE WILL QUIT, BUT NOT READY YET

Emperor in Speech Tells Reichstag He Is Almost Ready to Abdicate.

DECLARES TIME IS NOT RIFE

German Press Urges the Prussian King to Hury Up—"Frontiers Unsafe and Further Bloodshed Is Useless," Says the Socialist Vowerts.

Amsterdam, Oct. 31.—The Kaiser is willing to abdicate—but not yet. In an address before members of the

Summons
State of Wisconsin, Wood County in Circuit Court.
Lucy Wallace Kingsley, Plaintiff, vs. George Kingsley, Defendant.
The state of Wisconsin to the said defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure to do so judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, or which a copy is herewith served upon you.
The undersigned, J. C. KALKINS,
Post office address, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

DR. C. J. GEARY
DENTIST
Office in Citizens National Bank Building, West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.
Phone 1102. Open Evenings Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.
ANALGESIA

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233, or at the house, Kruger & Wheeler Flats, 1st St. Street north.

DR. C. T. FOOTE
Office in MacKinnon Block at West end of bridge.
Phone—
Office, 28. Residence, 45.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

C. N. MORTENSON, M. D.
Citizens Bank Building
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.
Phone: Office 957; Res. 828
X-RAY

DR. J. K. GOODRICH
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8

GOGGINS, BRAZEAU & GOGGINS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Telephone No. 104

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block over postoffice
Telephone No. 91
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

W. T. LYLE
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director
Store on West Side
Lady Attendant if Desired
Night phone 886; Day phone 885

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Over Gill's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the camera, but not a day behind, the times.

HELEN M. GILKEY
TEACHER OF PIANO
Phone 90
Residence 210, South 4th Street

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First Nat. Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's Drug Store

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daly Block, East Side
Telephone No. 243
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
Practice Limited to
EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Bar and Eye Surgeon, Riverview Hospital, Office in Wood County Bank Building. Phone No. 254

J. R. RAGAN
SPAFFORD BUILDING
East Side
LICENSED EMBALMER
AND UNDERTAKER
House Phone No. 69
Store 312

John Ernsor, residence phone No. 435

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND
LICENSED EMBALMERS
North Second Street East Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Business Phone 401
Night Calls, 402
Personal Attention Given
All Work

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, November 7, 1918

—Published by—
W. A. DRUMB & A. B. SUTOR

Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.

Subscription Prices
Per Year \$1.50
Three Months75
Six Months40
Payable in Advance

Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin
Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES
Resolutions, each 75c
Card of Thanks, each 25c
Resolutions, per line 1.00
Obituary Poetry, per line 5c
Paid Entertainments, per line 5c
Display Ad Rates, per inch 15c

This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin National Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our government in this war.

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right; but our country right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

DON'T SELL LIBERTY BONDS

The wide distribution among millions of American citizens of Liberty loan bonds makes our Liberty Loans, according to Secretary of the Treasury McADAMS, expressed opinion, the soundest of national financing. That these bonds be kept widely distributed among the American people is of great importance to the Nation and to the individual holders of the bonds. United States Government bonds in the past have gone above par, as high as \$135 for a \$100 4 per cent bond. That Liberty bonds will go well above par when money comes in very plentifully. Holding one's Liberty bonds, therefore, is wise as well as patriotic. Every holder of a Liberty loan bond should heed the caution to hold it at his or her bonds, because there are many who are tempted to sell or exchange their Liberty bonds, but to buy the stock and give the Liberty bonds as security for the purchase price. This is a camouflage attempt to get Liberty bonds in exchange for the stock of their companies.

If every holder of a Liberty bond will consult a bank before he disposes of it, the get-rich-quick campaign will not proceed, and the individual bond-holders will, and the American people as a whole will be benefited.

DON'T KNOW

It is just two years since I saw Senator La Follette. He stopped in Neillsville for supper and I had the pleasure of riding to Loyal with him where he made a speech in the evening. On the way to Loyal he gave me his idea of a possible war with Germany. He stated that in case of war with Germany there was little harm either side could do to the other; it would be impossible for the Germans to make a successful attack on our coasts; that we could defend ourselves with pitchforks against an invasion by sea; on the other hand, it would be impossible for us to get into the heart of Germany; in fact, as he had it figured out, the United States could not ship enough food across for an army of a million men, even if we could get the money over there. These statements he incorporated into his speech at Loyal, and I with the most of the people there believed every word of it. In fact the senator himself followed it. I, for one, in the light of present knowledge, may feel inclined to criticize Senator La Follette for knowing so little of the resources of his own nation, especially as he had been for so many years at the seat of government; but Senator La Follette is not a military man and while we may think it strange that he was so badly mistaken, it is stranger yet that the national and the highest military authorities of Germany have given all the years of their lives to the study of these questions, were badly mistaken as La Follette then recently believed that the conscription military forces could ever be transported by the United States to Europe, and fed and ammunitioned. Well, Uncle Sam fooled them all—Neillsville Republican and Press.

MERCY MUNITIONS NEEDED IN TRENCHES

Lieut. Coningsby Dawson, Fighting Author, Makes Stirring Appeal for Y. W. C. A.

Lieut. Coningsby Dawson, who wrote "Carry On," says of the war which the Y. W. C. A. is doing: "You at home cannot fight with your lives, but you can fight with your mercy. The Y. W. C. A. is offering you just this chance. It carries the women's support trenches, which lie behind the men's. It asks you to supply them with munitions of mercy that they may be passed on to us. We need such supplies badly. Give generously that we may the sooner defeat the Hun."

What Lieut. Dawson says of the Y. W. C. A. he might have said of all the national organizations which are coming together for the biggest financial campaign that organizations have ever headed. All the \$170,000,000 to be raised by the seven great national organizations the week of November 11 will be used to garrison and supply the support trenches behind the lines. They are the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council, Jewish Welfare Board, American Library Association, War Game Community Service and Salvation Army.

American girls in various uniforms mingle strangely with picturesque Brittany costumes in France. The American Y. W. C. A. has a hostess house in Brittany where the Signal Corps women live and a hut where the nurses spend their free time. Independent visitors their son and family over Sunday.

Geo. Meddaugh transacted business at Grand Rapids on Tuesday.

HEREDITY
Some people never get over their birth and raising. The higher in a family the more of a monkey he becomes.—Patterson Call

CLEANING WAX CANDLES
Wax candles which have become dusty can be made perfectly white by rubbing them with a clean piece of flannel dipped in spirits of wine.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

SHERRY

An attempt was made to burglarize the store of A. Wilson on Sunday night. The entrance was effected through one of the basement windows where potatoes had been put in during the week and through the door into the back room. A flash light was seen by Mr. Lang who went to investigate and the party made their escape having helped themselves to a number of things. A flash light was left by the one who used it.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Iverson have a little son in their home. This makes a family of one daughter and four sons. He bears the name of Oscar Lawrence.

A little son was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. Curtis at the station on Saturday morning last. This gives them two boys.

We have learned that Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Dille have a little daughter born to them. Mrs. Dille was formerly Miss Ethel Mair. Their new home is in North Fond du Lac. We rejoice with them.

Marlin Nelson went to Grand Rapids on Saturday in the interest of his children who are sick this week.

F. W. Parks and Rev. Wm. Caldwell went to Grand Rapids on Monday.

Joseph Lang has resigned his work at the cheese factory and has gone to Milwaukee to work.

Miss Adeline Wilken left on Monday for La Crosse to resume her work at the Normal school there.

Miss Jean Whitney entertained Misses Viola Gilmore and Marie Richardson at her home the first of the week.

Mrs. Paul Zemke has been quite ill at her home. Her brother and family are guests from a distance.

Harold Hill of Grand Rapids was a frequent guest at the A. Wikea home recently.

We learn that Levi Sommers has been called to the training camp. The Sommers family have moved to Rhinelander to make their home Schofield.

POLOVER ROAD

Miss Edna Young was taken to the Riverside hospital at Grand Rapids Sunday morning where she underwent an operation for appendicitis. Her many friends wish a speedy recovery.

Gilbert Young was called to Stevens Point Monday for examination.

This school is closed on account of sickness.

Robert Walter who is working at Nekosia is spending a few days at home.

James Ralsam is spending a few days at home on business.

Barry Young is spending the week at Almond.

BIRON

J. Johnson, our village treasurer was in Grand Rapids on business one day last week.

A. L. Akoy sold his young cow to Wm. Voight the past week.

Joe Sweeney was a business visitor to Grand Rapids one day.

Wm. Gebel is laying some cement drives from the boiler house to the finishing room which will be a great improvement.

Joe Klapp was in Grand Rapids on business.

Geo. Fisher and wife were in the Rapids shopping last week.

Bill and Paul Kolman were on a sick list a few days the past week.

Christ Olson was at Stevens Point one day and bought three nice cows. Christ is going farming in grand style.

C. A. Sipe was a caller in Grand Rapids one day last week.

MEEHAN

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Ros Oct. 25th.

Burt G. Fox spent last week over in the vicinity of Amherst with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mathewson of Stevens Point spent Saturday and Sunday here visiting around among friends and old neighbors.

Mr. and Mrs. Clair Galloway called on friends over across the river in the town of Lithwood on Sunday.

Robert Slack went to Chicago last week where he will undergo an operation on his leg. He has been in a crippled condition ever since his leg was broken in the logging of being helped by submitting to this operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perone have sold their place to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jones. They are not going to leave us just now and hope they will decide to purchase another farm in our vicinity.

School commenced again this morning and the local board of health have given the local board permission to proceed as they thought best and as there is no influenza here now it was considered safe to go ahead.

This has surely been a splendid fall for farmers and they have their seasons work about done. Many are now plowing and getting land ready for next spring's grain crop.

Not a few of our residents just because you happened to make a mistake. History is nothing but an immense volume of mistakes.

Along the Seneca Road

Mrs. Dan Keon and Ed. Brehm made an exchange of properties last week and Mrs. Keon is now occupying her new home on Grand Ave. and Mr. Brehm and family have moved to the farm in Seneca.

Longley of Greenwood spent Sunday with friends in this neighborhood.

Prof. and Mrs. Jackson and Rev. and Mrs. Broad are guests at the F. W. Jones home on Monday.

Aug. Bartz has given up his work with M. Steines where he has been for nearly a year and expects soon to go to the northern woods to work.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Schroeder of Grand Rapids were callers in this neighborhood last week.

A movement has been started to keep a record of the men in the army of Wood County. Those who have letters or interesting anecdotes of their boys that they wish preserved in such a record should send them to Mrs. Fred Johnson at Stevens Point. He is in charge of the matter.

A husband may think that he is smart. But his wife knows that if she ever sent him to buy silk dress goods he would let the clerk sell him some that was only thirty inches wide.

SARATOGA

Gust Krueger, two sons, and son-in-law were in our country Sunday chasing the exclusive wolves.

If they got a bunny for every shell they exploded they certainly must have a bunch of cotton tails in the woods by this time.

Ed. Adams was also along the Ten Mile Creek looking for a few rabbits.

Mrs. Chas. Johnson spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Margery.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Crystal were callers at Grand Rapids on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Margery transacted business in Grand Rapids Saturday.

Kennerly and wife arrived from Kenosha Thursday and will spend the winter at the P. Knuteson home.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Gallagher of Tomahawk visited at the Chas. and Mrs. Johnson home a couple of days. They had been called here by the death of the latter sister, Mrs. Steve Slusser.

Mrs. John Long was on the sick list this week.

Harry Miller and children of Grand Rapids spent a few days at the Jim Knuteson home the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Crystal were visitors at the Walter Tesser home near Nekosia Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Knute Knuteson has been on the sick list the past week.

C. E. Hierstad of Kellner has been filling silos in the neighborhood.

Frank Ross and daughter, Fern, of South Saratoga was in our neighborhood one day last week.

John Namesick departed for Chicago last week.

EAST NEW ROME

We can hear the faint chiming of wedding bells in this vicinity.

Quite a number from this way attended the auction sales at Carlson's Tuesday and at the Loveless ranch on Wednesday of last week.

Miss Eva Irwin who have been working at the Marceau home near Nekosia for the past several months returned home on Monday of last week.

L. Wollert of near Friendship spent a part of Tuesday and Wednesday at the Holtz home.

The ladies aid will be postponed until the first Thursday in December on account of the spread of influenza epidemic.

John Lindquist visited at the Holtz home on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Mabel Holtz was a Nekosia visitor on Saturday.

Glenn Wolcott is a victim of the influenza.

Miss Violet Reid spent Sunday at the Holtz home.

George Lundquist visited at the Irwin home on Sunday.

Miss Gladys Potts is entertaining her friend, Miss Mary Murray of Oak Ridge.

A number of the farmers from this way hauled potatoes to Kellner a few days last week.

Miss Gladys Potts and guest, Miss Mary Murray called on Miss Flossie Mullen Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Potts spent a few days at Babcock last week.

Miss Mabel Holtz was a caller at the J. Jero home Sunday evening.

The sad news was received here on Monday. Floyd is also seriously ill, both victims of the influenza epidemic.

Mr. and Mrs. John Davis are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl.

Miss Gladys Potts has resumed her school duties after a two weeks vacation on account of Spanish influenza.

G. Lord went to Friendship Monday.

Mrs. Walter Gehrs was a Nekosia shopper on Monday.

RUDOLPH

Election day was very quiet here this year.

A. J. Kujawa is very busy these days filling out questionnaires on account of Mr. Wilkins being sick with the flu and unable to help at the store.

There is getting to be a great deal of influenza around here but none are very serious. All are getting along nicely so far.

A number of young men from here, since Monday morning on the work train that went thru here to work on the track up near Knowlton. They are going to take up 30 miles of track.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Berard and three children of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Dan Sharkey.

Mrs. Del Gouche went to Grand Rapids Sunday evening to spend the week with relatives.

Arsene Ratelle was a caller in Grand Rapids on Friday.

Henry Piltz of Mukwonago visited here the past week.

On Friday morning Frank Root, John Wilkins, John Meyers, Otto Hermann, all sick and Saturday morning Fred Piltz was sick. This week some members of their families are sick. All seem to be getting along nicely.

Mrs. D. Relland and grandmother, Mrs. Meunier and sister-in-law, Mrs. Del Gouche of Grand Rapids arrived here Wednesday on a train the day after Mrs. Del Sharkey.

Four of the Frank Clark children from Grand Rapids are spending a few days at the W. J. Clark home while their parents were moving on to the Joe Weinberg farm in Sigel.

TEN MILE CREEK

The influenza has found its way to our peaceful community too, but we are glad it has been no worse.

AUCTION SALE

I will sell at public auction on the old Thornberg place on the north of the Ten Mile Creek on the Portage Road on Thursday, Nov. 14th. Commencing at 10 o'clock sharp the following property:

The beautiful red roan grade Percheron stallion, Gold Duke with cart and harness, team of bay mares, ten and twelve years old, weight about 2,400, grey mare with foal 1 1/2 years old, weight about 1,200, registered Short Horn bull, 18 months old, four milk cows, two calves, good McKinstry wagon with harness, good mangle, spreader, drill, steel harrow, two good plows, corn planter, McCormick mower, hay rake, hvy tedder, good sulky cultivator, hand cultivator, set of sleighs, about 400 Shuckers, dray, single harness, set good work harness, all small farm tools, and other items too numerous to mention. Lunch will be served at noon. Terms all sums under \$10 cash. A reasonable time will be given on sums over \$10 on bankable paper.

JOHN TESSER, Owner.
Col. G. D. Hamel, Grand Rapids, auctioneer. H. H. Holke of Nekosia, clerk.

MARKET REPORT
Potatoes, white stock cwt. \$1.15
Potatoes, straw beauties, cwt. \$1.50
Hooters 1.25
Hooters 1.25
Geese 1.50
Pigs 48c
Beef 10-12c
This dressing, disc. narrow, 18-20c
Hides 16-18c
Butter 48c
Hay, Timothy \$20-\$22
Oats 56c
Barley \$1.45
Buckwheat, per cwt. \$3.75
Wheat Flour \$12.20
Rye Flour \$11.60

FATE OF THE CLIFF DWELLERS

It seems that there can be no doubt that the cliff dwellers were exterminated by their more savage and war like neighbors, the men being killed and the women being adopted into the tribe by the conquerors, though in some cases migrations may have become necessary as a result of drought or pressure from outside tribes.

LIFE'S OBLIGATIONS

Life is not thoughts and emotion. Life is what we do; it is our conduct with its consequences—soon or above tomorrow or next year, and upon others immediately or next year or in the next generation.—Annie Winsor Allen.

FRIDAY DAY OF THE OMEN

The Talmud, the book containing the civil laws of the ancient Jews, says that Adam was created on a Friday, sinned on a Friday, and was thrust out of Eden on a Friday.

ISN'T IT POSSIBLE THAT

"The original New Year's resolution must have been made when Adam was made, and he would turn over a new leaf"—Indianapolis Star.

The surest way we know of to lose out is to sit around and whine that you are "not appreciated."

Old Grand Rapids Resident Near Death

"I had not eaten food for 10 days and was slowly starving to death. Given up by five doctors, I tried a bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy, which gave relief at once. I am 75 years old and would have died but for your wonderful medicine. The jaundice is all gone and I am gaining appetite and strength every day." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the tartar from the blood, cleanses the tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.—Otto's Pharmacy.

Oct. 31 Summons Dec. 5

STATE OF WISCONSIN IN CIRCUIT COURT FOR WOOD COUNTY.
Burton L. Brown, plaintiff, vs. Morten H. Brown, defendant.
Michael Madison, his wife and M. Eugene, defendant.

The state of Wisconsin to the said defendants: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

CHAS. E. BUIKKE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. address: Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Oct. 10 Notice of Partition Sale Nov. 14

State of Wisconsin, Wood County in Circuit Court.
Joseph Gutz, Plaintiff vs. Frederick Gutz, Alice M. Gutz and Barbara Muench, defendants.

Notice of the judgment of partition sale, made in the above entitled action on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1918, the undersigned of Wood County, (Wis.) will sell at the front and north door of the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 21st day of November, 1918, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the real estate directed by and judgment to be sold and therein described, as follows, to-wit:

All that part of the southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of section No. twenty-one (21), township No. 35, range No. 10, east of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, and running west one hundred eighty-three (183) feet, thence north six hundred forty-three (643) feet, thence east one hundred eighty-three (183) feet, thence south six hundred forty-three (643) feet, to a point on the section line six hundred and thirty (630) feet from the southeast corner of said section No. twenty-one (21), and running thence north three hundred and thirty (330) feet to the corner of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, thence westerly along the southerly line of said right of way of the Wisconsin Central Railroad (180 feet) to a post, thence south parallel with said section line one hundred twenty-nine (129) feet, thence west six hundred and thirty (630) feet, thence south one hundred eighty-three (183) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated October 31, 1918.
JOHN E. NORMINGTON, Sheriff of Wood County, Wis.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Oct. 24 Notice of Sheriff's Sale in Foreclosure State of Wisconsin in Circuit Court for Wood County.

George A. Frost, plaintiff, vs. Emil E. Smerz, Robert E. Cornfield and Mary E. Cornfield, his wife, and Nels Johnson and Annie Johnson, his wife, defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 10th day of October, 1917, the undersigned sheriff of Wood county, state of Wisconsin, will sell at the front door of the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wood, on the 14th day of November, 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on that day, the real estate and mortgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows, to-wit:

The north half of the southwest fractional quarter (1/2 of SW 1/4) of section thirty (30) in township number twenty-two (22) north of range No. six (6) east of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, also the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter (

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

Buck, Backwoods Guide, and the "Bangor Sports"

WASHINGTON.—Back from the Maine woods with the latest thing in druff up the Magalloway river one day shortly after September 12, that big day when 15,000,000 men went quietly to registration places throughout the United States to sign up for Uncle Sam.

Tuck, a backwoods guide, constituted the third occupant of the canoe. Was he backwoods? He was so far backwoods, it is declared, that beyond him was nothing. They don't come any more backwoods than Tuck. A young old fellow, gray-haired, tanned, quiet, determined, there is only one Buck in the world, friends say.

They were going through the "big eddy" when all of a sudden, out of the clear sky, came the sounds of firing.

"What's that?" said one camper.

Tuck took a few paddles before he answered.

"Bangor sports," he replied.

A "Bangor sport," by the way, is the backwoods term for some sportsman who frequents the big woods. They usually are blustery fellows, who affect to make comrades of the guides, who, in their turn, secretly despise the sports.

Sure enough, there on a promontory could be seen the sports. One was fishing for trout, while the other, with a 22 rifle, was popping away at a target. The "Bangor sports" could not as yet see the canoe and its occupants.

Then the canoe rounded into sight of the men. The man with the rifle lowered his piece and looked across the eddy.

"Well, well, well!" he shouted, familiarly. "If there ain't old Buck! How are you, Buck? There you registered in the draft, Buck?"

If the question was meant as a slur on Buck's age, it didn't work. The guide shot the canoe forward.

"You bet I'm registered," he called across the water. "An' I ain't wastin' no ammunition on this side, either."

Those "Bangor sports" haven't thought up a reply yet.

Small Girl, Japanese Tooter and the Conductor

THEIR is a new toy—made in Japan—which looks like a lead pencil and sounds like a horn. Everybody—leaving out old men because—accepts a Christmas horn as a forgivable crime, but it was perfectly obvious that every passenger on the car wanted to choke off a small girl who tooted her way from Capitol Hill to Center market, the other way.

Her presumable mother, here the affliction with a chronic patience characteristic of parents who are too mistakenly fond to make their youngsters behave, but the passengers around were not so placidly resigned.

Two jolly, commonplace women, each loaded with empty baskets and coal bags, and things to say on the subject, and they said their good and loud:

"I like kids all right, but if that young one belonged to me I'd spank her so hard that—"

"What can you expect with a mother like that?"

The two market girls got out at Seventh street and the horn virtuoso slipped into a window seat one of them had vacated and sounded a farewell note of jubilation. It was also what you might call her swan song, for the conductor, guided to intervention, politely invited the young miss to consider her recital at an end.

To the gassy amusement of everybody around—and just to show that it takes all sorts of people to make up a car crowd—a fat, little old body in badly mottled white, topped with a rose pink sweater, charged a lance in behalf of the breaker of the peace.

"Let the child play if she wants! Don't you know that the angels in heaven play horns? If you don't, I can show you a picture of little winged cherubs blowing gold—"

"That's all right, lady. I haven't got a thing to do with running heaven, but I'm expected to look after this car."

"Knew you, you think you're mighty smart, don't you? But let me tell you something: you was in over that picture—"

"I know all about 'em, lady. Little angels, all heads and wings, and not a lump in the lot to blow with."

Suddenly chuckled and the small girl discarded the horn thing to consider the conductor with hazy smiles—of the tooth-aching variety. And all was peace.

Little Incident in a Washington Antique Shop

MOST people are honest, but it is the exception that gives pungency to the rule. One man, for one instance, keeps medieval junk. Among his customers the other afternoon was a woman who wanted a table, something in Chippendale to match a whatnot. The proprietor was starting off to bring forth Chippendale when the woman, seeing a chair converted, sat down.

Spindle-legged furniture is artistic but treacherous, as the lady should have remembered before she weighted her overstuffed foot, too solid evidence, on spindly legs that cracked the instant she let herself go.

The tag price of the chair was something awful—though as the proprietor protested what could you expect of a treasure that had had its honored place in an Italian palace for over two hundred years, but if the lady would pay \$20 for the damage she had done—

And then another customer who had been looking the chair over stepped into the situation.

"I happen to be in the business myself and know the exact value of this chair. Without going into embarrassing particulars, let me suggest, madam, that you pay this man 15 cents for his time and trouble in mending it; and if you hear any more from him let me know and I'll go out to court myself with a charge of false pretenses. It is fraud of this sort, sir, that ruins my trade. Better come out with me, madam, and the next time you want antiques take an expert along."

Psychological Study of Sweet Potato in Capital

"ADVENTURES of a Sweet Potato in Washington." Sounds as if it might be the title of a novel about a sweet potato, but it isn't. It merely has to do with the flight and landing of a sweet potato—seen by an unclean at a street car conductor on the Eleventh street line.

The car was going gayly downtown when, all of a sudden, a lofty sweet potato came whirling through an open window, missed an elderly lady by an inch and landed squarely on the shoulder of the conductor.

There you have all the elements for a psychological study. Given the sweet potato, the small boy, the conductor—what more would a psychologist ask? "Ah, ha!" says the psychologist. "I will proceed to study the effect of said sweet potato and its integral flight upon the various personalities of this novel—or, street car."

And he does it, as follows:

The sweet potato made the conductor angry.

It made the small boy glad.

It roused the indignation of the elderly lady, who called the act "an outrage."

And, having done all these things, it finally landed in the gutter.

Rendered First Aid to Officer With Umbrella

THE other Sunday a woman on her way to church was accosted by a young second lieutenant, who asked with eager frankness: "Will you do me a favor—that is, if you are going to this church up the street?" As the woman was going to the church and was glad to do the favor, the officer opened his coat and furiously revealed a key little umbrella which he passed over with a gasp of relief. He said:

"This belongs to a woman in that church and I am to give it to her. My wife borrowed it last night and was to meet the lady here to return it, but a headache kept her home and I had to bring it instead."

"But how will I know the woman?"

"That part is all right. All I want you to do is to carry it to church for me. I simply cannot walk the street with this noisy thing. Everybody was grinning at me and nudging each other until I had the sense to hide it. But, heavens alive, I might have got my self in 57 varieties of trouble. We are not allowed to carry things like this, but what could I do? The woman leaves for the West on the noon train."

It was quite the most startling umbrella the friend in need had ever seen, of deep green with a broad edge of yellow ribbon tacked on the tortoiseshell handle, topped by a yellow velvet hood.

They walked together to the church entrance, where he relieved the good Samaritan and asked the usher for a certain pew, in which sat a pretty young, good-haired woman, who smiled and nodded and placed the gorgeous affair in the corner.

"That part is all right. All I want you to do is to carry it to church for me. I simply cannot walk the street with this noisy thing. Everybody was grinning at me and nudging each other until I had the sense to hide it. But, heavens alive, I might have got my self in 57 varieties of trouble. We are not allowed to carry things like this, but what could I do? The woman leaves for the West on the noon train."

It was quite the most startling umbrella the friend in need had ever seen, of deep green with a broad edge of yellow ribbon tacked on the tortoiseshell handle, topped by a yellow velvet hood.

They walked together to the church entrance, where he relieved the good Samaritan and asked the usher for a certain pew, in which sat a pretty young, good-haired woman, who smiled and nodded and placed the gorgeous affair in the corner.

"That part is all right. All I want you to do is to carry it to church for me. I simply cannot walk the street with this noisy thing. Everybody was grinning at me and nudging each other until I had the sense to hide it. But, heavens alive, I might have got my self in 57 varieties of trouble. We are not allowed to carry things like this, but what could I do? The woman leaves for the West on the noon train."

It was quite the most startling umbrella the friend in need had ever seen, of deep green with a broad edge of yellow ribbon tacked on the tortoiseshell handle, topped by a yellow velvet hood.

They walked together to the church entrance, where he relieved the good Samaritan and asked the usher for a certain pew, in which sat a pretty young, good-haired woman, who smiled and nodded and placed the gorgeous affair in the corner.

"That part is all right. All I want you to do is to carry it to church for me. I simply cannot walk the street with this noisy thing. Everybody was grinning at me and nudging each other until I had the sense to hide it. But, heavens alive, I might have got my self in 57 varieties of trouble. We are not allowed to carry things like this, but what could I do? The woman leaves for the West on the noon train."

It was quite the most startling umbrella the friend in need had ever seen, of deep green with a broad edge of yellow ribbon tacked on the tortoiseshell handle, topped by a yellow velvet hood.

They walked together to the church entrance, where he relieved the good Samaritan and asked the usher for a certain pew, in which sat a pretty young, good-haired woman, who smiled and nodded and placed the gorgeous affair in the corner.

"That part is all right. All I want you to do is to carry it to church for me. I simply cannot walk the street with this noisy thing. Everybody was grinning at me and nudging each other until I had the sense to hide it. But, heavens alive, I might have got my self in 57 varieties of trouble. We are not allowed to carry things like this, but what could I do? The woman leaves for the West on the noon train."

It was quite the most startling umbrella the friend in need had ever seen, of deep green with a broad edge of yellow ribbon tacked on the tortoiseshell handle, topped by a yellow velvet hood.

They walked together to the church entrance, where he relieved the good Samaritan and asked the usher for a certain pew, in which sat a pretty young, good-haired woman, who smiled and nodded and placed the gorgeous affair in the corner.

"That part is all right. All I want you to do is to carry it to church for me. I simply cannot walk the street with this noisy thing. Everybody was grinning at me and nudging each other until I had the sense to hide it. But, heavens alive, I might have got my self in 57 varieties of trouble. We are not allowed to carry things like this, but what could I do? The woman leaves for the West on the noon train."

It was quite the most startling umbrella the friend in need had ever seen, of deep green with a broad edge of yellow ribbon tacked on the tortoiseshell handle, topped by a yellow velvet hood.

They walked together to the church entrance, where he relieved the good Samaritan and asked the usher for a certain pew, in which sat a pretty young, good-haired woman, who smiled and nodded and placed the gorgeous affair in the corner.

"That part is all right. All I want you to do is to carry it to church for me. I simply cannot walk the street with this noisy thing. Everybody was grinning at me and nudging each other until I had the sense to hide it. But, heavens alive, I might have got my self in 57 varieties of trouble. We are not allowed to carry things like this, but what could I do? The woman leaves for the West on the noon train."

It was quite the most startling umbrella the friend in need had ever seen, of deep green with a broad edge of yellow ribbon tacked on the tortoiseshell handle, topped by a yellow velvet hood.

They walked together to the church entrance, where he relieved the good Samaritan and asked the usher for a certain pew, in which sat a pretty young, good-haired woman, who smiled and nodded and placed the gorgeous affair in the corner.

"That part is all right. All I want you to do is to carry it to church for me. I simply cannot walk the street with this noisy thing. Everybody was grinning at me and nudging each other until I had the sense to hide it. But, heavens alive, I might have got my self in 57 varieties of trouble. We are not allowed to carry things like this, but what could I do? The woman leaves for the West on the noon train."

It was quite the most startling umbrella the friend in need had ever seen, of deep green with a broad edge of yellow ribbon tacked on the tortoiseshell handle, topped by a yellow velvet hood.

They walked together to the church entrance, where he relieved the good Samaritan and asked the usher for a certain pew, in which sat a pretty young, good-haired woman, who smiled and nodded and placed the gorgeous affair in the corner.

"That part is all right. All I want you to do is to carry it to church for me. I simply cannot walk the street with this noisy thing. Everybody was grinning at me and nudging each other until I had the sense to hide it. But, heavens alive, I might have got my self in 57 varieties of trouble. We are not allowed to carry things like this, but what could I do? The woman leaves for the West on the noon train."

It was quite the most startling umbrella the friend in need had ever seen, of deep green with a broad edge of yellow ribbon tacked on the tortoiseshell handle, topped by a yellow velvet hood.

They walked together to the church entrance, where he relieved the good Samaritan and asked the usher for a certain pew, in which sat a pretty young, good-haired woman, who smiled and nodded and placed the gorgeous affair in the corner.

"That part is all right. All I want you to do is to carry it to church for me. I simply cannot walk the street with this noisy thing. Everybody was grinning at me and nudging each other until I had the sense to hide it. But, heavens alive, I might have got my self in 57 varieties of trouble. We are not allowed to carry things like this, but what could I do? The woman leaves for the West on the noon train."

It was quite the most startling umbrella the friend in need had ever seen, of deep green with a broad edge of yellow ribbon tacked on the tortoiseshell handle, topped by a yellow velvet hood.

They walked together to the church entrance, where he relieved the good Samaritan and asked the usher for a certain pew, in which sat a pretty young, good-haired woman, who smiled and nodded and placed the gorgeous affair in the corner.

"That part is all right. All I want you to do is to carry it to church for me. I simply cannot walk the street with this noisy thing. Everybody was grinning at me and nudging each other until I had the sense to hide it. But, heavens alive, I might have got my self in 57 varieties of trouble. We are not allowed to carry things like this, but what could I do? The woman leaves for the West on the noon train."

It was quite the most startling umbrella the friend in need had ever seen, of deep green with a broad edge of yellow ribbon tacked on the tortoiseshell handle, topped by a yellow velvet hood.

They walked together to the church entrance, where he relieved the good Samaritan and asked the usher for a certain pew, in which sat a pretty young, good-haired woman, who smiled and nodded and placed the gorgeous affair in the corner.

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

PLAN YOUR MEALS TO SAVE FUEL



Only Three and a Half Cents' Worth of Gas Were Required to Cook in Oven This Entire Delicious Meal.

SAVING FUEL IS PATRIOTIC DUTY

Housewives Are Urged to Practice Economy in Arranging Meals for Family.

COOK ENTIRE MEAL IN OVEN

Compartment Vessel Which Enables One to Cook Two or Three Vegetables Over One Burner Is Worthy of Attention.

It is just as much a patriotic service for you to save fuel as to save food. War activities call for great quantities of fuel in addition to the usual demand. To make this supply available every American must save. A little thought in the planning of your meals, with the saving of fuel in view, will make it possible to save an appreciable amount each day.

Utilizing the Flame. For the woman who cooks with gas or liquid fuel, many economies are practicable. The purchase of a compartment vessel which enables one to cook two or three vegetables over one burner is a worth-while economy, since the gas from one burner cooks the food ordinarily requiring three burners. Or if you have a colander or a wire basket that fits over an ordinary kettle you can steam such vegetables as squash, peas or carrots over the kettle in which the potatoes are boiling.

Remember that when the flame spreads up around the side of the vessel you waste gas. Turn down the flame after the boiling point is reached, for the potatoes will not cook any more quickly to water that is boiling fast than in water that is boiling slowly.

The greatest amount of gas wasted, however, is by the indiscriminate use of the oven. Too often the oven is lighted to bake a single dish when by a little careful planning the whole dinner can be baked by the heat expended upon one dish.

Three Fuel-Saving Dinners. Here are three dinners planned to utilize the heat of the oven to the best advantage, all the hot dishes of which may be baked at the same time.

I. Popovers stuffed with Rice and Cheese. Baked Potatoes. Baked Beans. Corn Dodgers. Butter. Stewed Tomatoes. Baked Coconut Custard.

II. Roast Beef with Browned Potatoes and Gravy. Baked Whole Tomatoes. Fruit Colony. Butter. Apple Betty.

III. Smothered Veal. Glazed Sweet Potatoes. Baked Corn. Pickles. Bread. Butter. Sliced Fresh Peaches or Baked Dried Peaches. Oatmeal Drop Cookies.

It may not always be convenient to have such a baked dinner, but if you light the oven to bake cake or even quick bread, think ahead for an hour to have some sort of fruit or pudding ready to put in the oven for use at a later meal. If such care is used it may prove better economy to make frequent use of the oven.

Save Time as Well as Fuel. Another way to save fuel is the use of the broiler for meat, cereals, and some vegetables. The main point in the conservation of fuel in cooking is planning ahead how to make the best use of the smallest amount of fuel. The broiler with the aid of a fireless cooker must be planned ahead, for time is required for this type of

cooking. You will find that the meals planned ahead carefully are better made and you will be surprised how much you can cut your fuel consumption.

SAVING AND WASTING

Save by Using: Dates, raisins, figs, to sweeten puddings and cereals.

Fruit and nut confections for candy.

Honey, sirups, maple sugar, and molasses in cakes, cookies, and all desserts.

Less sugar in beverages.

Thinner sirups or no sirups in canning.

No frosting unless made with our sugar.

Waste by Losing: Sugar drops in coffee cups and teacup tumblers.

Sugar leavings in cereal bowls and saucers.

Sugar spilled in little bits in cooking.

Sugar spent to make caramel for flavor or coloring.

Good sugar spilled in scorching food or by careless cooking.

Excess of cake or cookies or any sweetened dessert left to be thrown away.

Sauerkraut Is in Season.

Attempts have been made to keep popular the tasteful and popular dish of sauerkraut by changing the name to Liberty cabbage. But if the rose will smell as sweet by any other name, so will sauerkraut taste as good to many people whether its name be changed or not.

The essential points to make good kraut are the use of mature, sound cabbage, scrupulous cleanliness throughout the process, and proper care of the surface of the brine after fermentation is completed.

In making sauerkraut for home purposes the outer green leaves of the cabbage should be removed, just as in preparing the head for boiling. In addition, all decayed or bruised leaves should be discarded and the core removed. If an instrument for this purpose is not available, it is advisable to quarter the heads and slice off the part of the core remaining on each quarter. The cabbage should be shredded by one of the hand-shredding machines sold upon the market for such purposes, or, if one is not available, the heads may be cut into thin slices with a sharp cutter or a large knife.

The shredded cabbage should be packed immediately into a perfectly clean, water-tight receptacle, such as a cider or wine barrel, keg, or tub. As it is packed into the receptacle add salt in the proportion of one pound of salt to forty pounds of cabbage, distributing it evenly throughout the cabbage. Experiments have shown that approximately two and one-half pounds of salt to each one hundred pounds of shredded cabbage give the best flavor to the resulting kraut.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the surface of the cabbage.

DESIGN FOR FINE MODERN COW BARN

Sanitary Stables Necessary to Increase Dairy Production.

H

Storm Sash and Doors

Will soon pay for themselves with the amount of fuel they save.

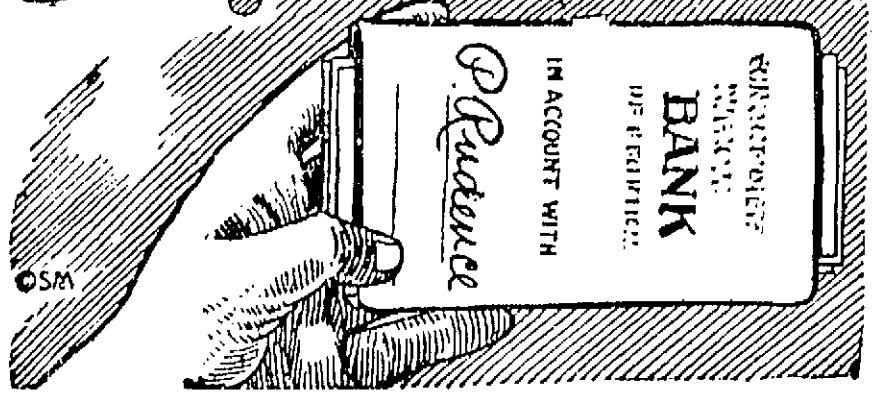
Well constructed of White Pine they last many years under the most severe weather conditions.

We carry a large stock of all common sizes, and are able to furnish odd sizes on short notice.

Call 169 for Prices

W. A. Marling Lumber Company

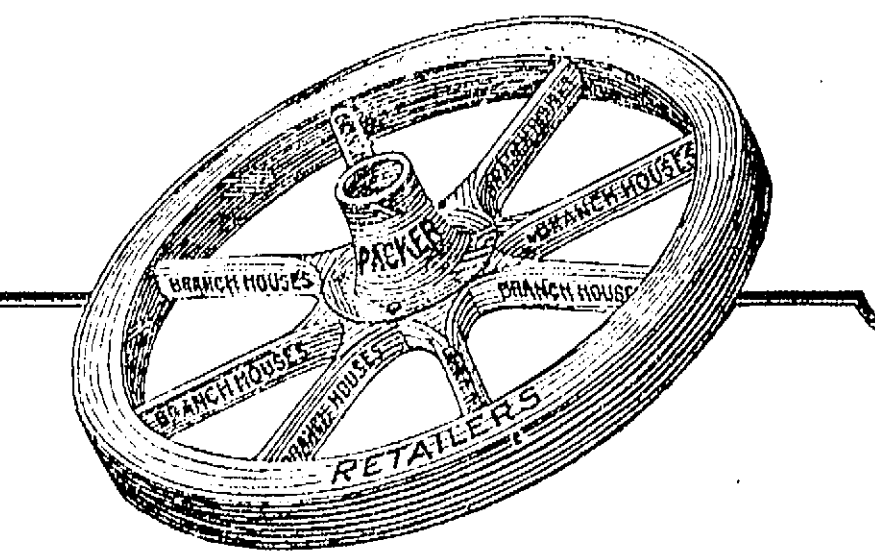
Burglar Insurance



THE saving of money or the spending of it is a pleasure, but to be robbed of our hard-earned cash brings the most acute misery a human being can experience.

A savings bank account is the very best sort of burglar insurance. Your money is absolutely safe when it is placed in this bank, and it is at all times easily accessible. Open that account!

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
GRAND AVENUE, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

"Spokes"—
and the Swift
"Wheel"

What would you consumers think of a wheel without spokes?

What would you think of a man who would take any or all of the spokes out of a wheel to make it run better?

Swift & Company's business of getting fresh meat to you is a wheel, of which the packing plant is only the hub. Retail dealers are the rim—and Swift & Company Branch Houses are the spokes.

The hub wouldn't do the wheel much good and you wouldn't have much use for hub or rim if it weren't for the spokes that fit them all together to make a wheel of it.

Swift & Company Branch Houses are placed, after thorough investigation, in centers where they can be successfully operated and do the most good for the most people at the least possible cost.

Each "spoke" is in charge of a man who knows that he is there to keep you supplied at all times with meat, sweet and fresh; and who knows that if he doesn't do it, his competitor will.

How much good would the hub and the rim of the Swift "wheel" do you if the spokes were done away with?



Swift & Company, U. S. A.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

For clerk-carrier, Post-Office service. Place of employment, Grand Rapids, Wis. Date of examination, Nov. 22, 1918.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that on the date and at the place named above an open competitive examination will be held for the positions of clerk and city carrier in the post office at the place first specified.

Clerks in offices of the first and second classes, and carriers in the city delivery service, are divided into five grades, the salaries of which are \$800, \$900, \$1,000, \$1,100, and \$1,200 a year, respectively. Clerks and carriers at first-class offices will be promoted successively, a grade at a time, to \$1,100, and clerks and carriers at second-class offices will be promoted in the same manner to \$1,000.

Promotions of both clerks and carriers will be made at the beginning of the quarter following the expiration of a year's service in the lower grade. No promotion will be made except upon evidence satisfactory to the Post Office Department of the efficiency and faithfulness of the employee during the year. Clerks and carriers of the highest grade are eligible for promotion to the higher positions in their respective offices.

Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated:

1. Spelling (twenty words of each difficulty in common use) 10
2. Arithmetic (simple tests in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers, common and decimal fractions, and the ordinary weights and measures) 20
3. Letter writing (a letter of not less than 125 words on some subject of general interest. Competitors may select either of two subjects given) 20
4. Penmanship (the hand writing of the competitor in the subject of copying from plain copy will be considered with special reference to the elements of legibility, rapidity, neatness, general appearance, etc.) 20
5. Copying from plain copy (a simple test in copying accurately a few printed lines in the competitor's handwriting) 20
6. Reading addresses (test in noting with pen or pencil, on a printed sheet of address, differences between the printed addresses and the written addresses of which they are a copy) 10

Total 100
Applicants must have reached their eighteenth birthday on or before the fifth birthday on the date of the examination. The age limits are waived, however, in the case of persons honorably discharged from the United States Army or Navy, or persons by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty. Eligibles resulting from this examination who were under 21 years of age on the date of the examination will not be certified for filling vacancies in the position of assistant postmaster.

Males must be not less than 5 feet 4 inches in height in bare feet. No male applicant who is blind in one eye, or who is deaf, or who is afflicted with any physical defect which would render him ineligible for appointment as clerk or city carrier who does not weigh at least 125 pounds without overcoat and hat. It will be inadvisable for applicants whose normal weight is less than 125 pounds to enter the examination. Female applicants are not required to be of any specific height or weight.

The Post Office Department has advised the Commission that no person who has any of the following named physical defects will be appointed to the position of clerk in the Post-Office Service: Hunchback; defective hearing, sight or speech; blindness in one or both eyes; asthma; loss of arm, hand, leg or foot; crippled arms or legs; flatfoot; hernia (rupture); congenital weakness of the abdominal wall; or such other defects as would render a person ineligible for appointment as clerk or city carrier. These defects will also disqualify a person from appointment to the position of clerk in the Post-Office Service, except that deaf-mutes and persons with defective speech or hearing may be appointed to the positions of mail clerk, distributor, and directory and forwarding clerk, and persons suffering from flatfoot or weakness of the abdominal wall may be appointed to any position of clerk of which they are physically capable of performing. Applications from persons who are not entitled to appointment on account of physical defects will be accepted. Other physical defects may disqualify a person from appointment when in the judgment of the Commission such defects would render them unfit to perform the duties of the position for which the examination is held.

Each applicant will be required to submit to the examiner on the day of the examination a photograph of himself, taken within two years, securely pasted in the space provided on the admission card sent him after his application is filed. The types, group photographs, or proofs will not be accepted as evidence.

Married women will not be admitted to this examination, regardless of whether or not they are separated from their husbands and are supporting themselves. Except citizens of the United States who are wives of soldiers and sailors.

This examination is open to all meet the requirements. From the eligibles resulting from this examination it is expected that certification will be made to fill existing and future vacancies. For application blank (form 3711) and "Instructions to Applicants," address the secretary of the board of United States civil-service examiners at the post office at the place of employment or the place of examination named above, or the district secretary at the address below. No application will be accepted unless properly executed and filed with the district secretary in time for him to arrange for the examination. The medical certificate attached to the application form should not be executed.

Applications can be secured at the post office.
Secretary Seventh Civil-Service District, Chicago, Ill.
Issued Oct. 30, 1918.

HAD AN ALLIBI

A party of tourists were discussing the Darwinian theory and one of them, turning to the guide, said: "And what, my friend, do you think of the matter?" "Well, sir," said the guide, "you gentlemen may have come from afar. It's not for me to contradict you. But, as for me, I can say that my folks come from Wales."

THE OLD ORDER CHANGETH

The old-fashioned lover who used to plunk a guitar under his sweetheart's window now has a son who phones to his girl to meet him at the drug store.—Dallas News.



Uncle Sam sends out the call; 3,000,000 boys are waiting for your answer.

THE ETERNAL TRAMP

We are not thinking of the two-legged tramp who wanders from place to place. He lies down a good part of his time. The tramp we have in mind is the wretched victim of man's cruelty. He walks along no pleasant highways of the earth. He roams through no free wilds of mountain or valley. He traverses no shady paths of silent forests. It is of no such tramp we are writing. We saw him the other day in our own city. Looked into his restless, shifting eyes. Read in every expression on his face the misery he was enduring—and is doomed to endure till merciful death sets him forever free from his tormentor.

To many he was an object of curiosity. They watched him attentively for a few minutes, and then moved on. Fathers and mothers led their children up into his presence, and bade them look at him, and yet never spoke a word that could awaken in the heart of childhood sympathy for the unfortunate. And all the while the eternal tramp, tramp, went on. It had started early in the morning. It had kept up to the afternoon. It was going on when we left. Doubtless there are times when it comes for a while, but it is soon taken up again, and will be day after day—tramp, tramp, tramp, back and forth, back and forth, the same hopeless, sad, unhappy, eternal tramp—behind iron bars, in the hands of leopards, wolves, caught and caged by man's cunning, stolen, the most of them, from their native homes under the wide skies of other lands, forced into narrow pens and started upon their unending tramp.

We are not civilized. We are still coarse, vulgar, cruel in our tastes, when we can know anything but sorrow at seeing any creature robbed of its natural freedom, locked up behind iron bars, and doomed to life-long captivity. Soon or late the Zoo will go with many another witness to man's primitive barbarism.—Our Dumb Animals.

ANOTHER LIBERTY LOAN IS COMING

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has announced that no matter what the results of the pending overtures for peace may be, there will be another Liberty loan. To use his expression, "We are going to have to finance peace for a while just as we have had to finance war."

There are over 2,500,000 United States soldiers abroad. If we send these men back to the United States at the rate of 300,000 a month, it will be over half a year before they are all returned. Our Army, therefore, must be maintained, equipped and clothed for many months after peace is an actuality.

The American people, therefore, having supported the Liberty loan with a patriotism that, future historians will say, will have an opportunity to show the same patriotism in financing the just and conclusive victorious peace whenever it comes.

Not for a moment, however, is the Treasury acting on any assumption that peace is to come soon. Until peace is actually assured the attitude of the Treasury and the attitude of the whole United States Government is for the most vigorous prosecution of the war, and the not to be of force against Germany without stint or limit will be acted upon until peace is an absolute accomplished fact.

One more Liberty loan, at least is certain. The fourth loan was popularly called the "Fighting Loan," the next loan may be a fighting loan, too, or it may be a peace loan. Whatever the conditions, the loan must be prepared for and its success rendered certain and absolute. Begin now to prepare to support it.

SUPPLIES PLUP AND PAPER

Canada will undoubtedly become one of the world's greatest sources for the supply of pulp and paper. This industry has grown by leaps and bounds during recent years, and for its large developments are said to be pending.

LUTHERAN PASTOR BACKS WAR FUNDS

Madison, Wis.—Urging Wisconsin Lutherans to support the United War Work Campaign which opens its drive for funds Nov. 11, the Rev. J. A. O. Stub, formerly pastor at Stoughton and widely known throughout the state, has wired an interview from New York city. He declares that he was originally opposed to a merger of the seven organizations he is supporting it now in view of President Wilson's and the war department's official sanction.

"I, personally, did not favor a joint drive. But in time of war, this request of the President should, if possible, have our support," declares the Rev. Mr. Stub in his telegraphic interview.

"A speedy and decisive victory demands every sacrifice and effort for the welfare of our troops. It would be a calamity if the splendid work of the Army Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. for the morale and comfort of our men should be in the least impaired."

Mr. Stub was pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church at Stoughton for nearly twenty years. He is now secretary of the National Lutheran Commission.

PASSENGER TRAIN CREW HAS A BULL FIGHT

Marshall Herald—It was a cow that kicked over a lamp and set Chicago on fire, but it was a Guernsey bull that put conductor Barden's head growing through the ceiling of the train. The incident happened last Thursday morning at Bland. The bull, a good big husky one at that, was in a crate and was being sent by express to Merrillan. He was as vicious as a spider, and he was a constant bellowing. With much exertion, he was finally gotten into the baggage car with Herman Kersten, the baggage man, as custodian. Just before the train pulled out the bull made a plunge and broke the crate. Alone in a baggage car with a wild bull was no place for Herman and he lost no time in making his escape through the front door of the car. The incident happened that the rear door of the car had not yet been closed and seeing the opening, the bull made for it. Before he made his leap for life he stood an instant with his head growing through the ceiling and just then Breakman Fred Gelsel came around the end of the car and when he got a glimpse of the wild-eyed animal, he had more business in his heels than in his head and he kept up his tail for parts unknown. Fred and Herman both say no more bull for them.

FAT MEN

There is an article in the American Magazine about the dangers of over-weight. The author says: "Data gathered by insurance companies show that after 40 a higher death rate is to be found among persons who weigh more than the average for their height. When a man is in his fifties, if he is 20 pounds over-weight, he has a 15 per cent chance of dying before he reaches 60; if he is 40 pounds over weight, his chances of dying by 45 per cent."

"The report also shows that among the 100,000 persons who are said to be fat, there is not a single really fat person lived to be over 80, whereas 14 who were under weight reached 80, and one man lived to celebrate his 90th birthday when his much stouter friends had long passed on to their graves."

MAJESTY OF THE LAW

"Here, now!" sternly commanded Constable Sam T. Slackpooter, the redoubtable sleuth of Petunia. "You fellows move on there. Scatter out. You're blocking the sidewalks so folks can't get along. And besides all that, I want to see a little of that there dog fight myself before it is all over."—Kansas City Star.

BY NO-MEANS SECURE

Friend—"I see your son Sambo has secured a position." Rastus—"No, he have got one, but he ain't secured it yet. His boss says he am liable to fire him any minute."—Life.

BADGER INVENTION SAVES TRANSPORTS FROM U-BOATS

Almost every American destroyer, transport and submarine chaser is now equipped with a submarine detector device invented by professors at the University of Wisconsin. German submarines, in more than one instance, have come to grief and American transports have been saved from the outlaw torpedo by this Wisconsin device.

Unmost secrecy has guarded the invention during the past 15 months and even now nothing of its mechanism or of obvious reasons. The interesting story of its invention will be told after the war is over.

The inventors are Prof. Max Mason, B. M. Terry, and J. R. Roebuck, of the physics department of the university. They went to work on it in the spring of 1917 when the government called for ideas to combat the submarine. After successful trials in Lake Mendota, at university expense, they took it to the Naval Experiment station at New London, Conn., where all inventions for the navy are tried out. It was so successful that a large group of men, including several from the university, were put to work making and installing the device on government vessels. Although other devices are being tried, the Wisconsin detector is still considered the best.

NATIONAL CHEESE AWARDS GO TO BADGER MAKERS

Two gold medals, two bronze medals, one silver medal, and 14 diplomas were won by Wisconsin cheesemakers in the National Dairy show in Columbus, Ohio. Not content with taking the gold medal on American cheese, Wisconsin makers walked away with the bronze medal and 14 diplomas for excellence.

The highest scores on the 46 exhibits of American cheese, sent from 12 different states, were made by Wisconsin factories, which sent half of the entire number of cheese in the class.

C. E. Schneider, a Lincoln county cheesemaker, took the gold medal on a cheese scoring 97. H. A. Kalk of Sheboygan county scored next highest with 95.5. One of the diplomas was awarded to the Dix of Wood county, who scored 95 points on her cheese.

In the Limburger and Brick cheese classes only Wisconsin cheese was shown. August Martin of Green county made 96 on Limburger cheese and won the gold medal against Fred Bohler of Lafayette county, the only other exhibitor, who was given a bronze medal. Of the three exhibits of Brick cheese, each of whom received awards, Jacob Mueller of Barron county took the gold medal.

Wisconsin cheesemakers sent no exhibits of Swiss cheese, and all the awards in that class went to Ohio manufacturers. J. L. Sammis, secretary of the Wisconsin Cheesemakers' association, suggests that this may have been due to the expense of making an exhibit at such a distance.

Officials of the state association are planning on a large exhibit at the Milwaukee convention, Jan. 8-10, because the distance is so short from all Wisconsin points, and because of the number and value of the prizes offered.

GOAT MEAT GOOD HUMAN FOOD

The goat is said to be the cleanest feeder of the live stock world. It will not eat straw or hay that has been under foot. It nibbles the choicest bits of foliage and rejects all uncleanliness, its meat, therefore, is equally fit for human food with the flesh of the sheep. Present prices of goats for the range are well up in the prevailing figure for sheep.

WHAT AILED THE MAN

"Oh, ma," shouted little Elsie, "look out the window quick. There goes a man all broken out with whiskers."

HOME CARD TELLS OF WORLD'S NEEDS

2,333,860 Citizens of Wisconsin Must Do Their Share of Saving to Help Win the War.

In addition to the 220,000,000 Allies, our Army and our Navy, the United States must feed the prisoners which the successes of war are bringing to us, and if peace is declared, we will be able to reach also 180,000,000 people in Poland, Roumania, Serbia, Armenia and European Russia, some of whom have partial food resources and some of whom are now literally starving.

Reports coming daily from all over the world are giving definite shape to the food program of the United States Food Administration which is set forth in the Home Card. The requirements of the Allies and the needs of the Allies are balanced against the supplies of food.

Early calculations of harvest are daily verified, tally is kept on the increase or shrinkage of food stocks, inventory is corrected as resources of the last harvest are more quickly or slowly consumed; totals are revised for new supplies discovered, or expected supplies cut off.

Our big wheat crop does not mean that we are to stop saving, we must now economize on all food. As all farmers know, bad weather conditions have cut down the other crops, especially the corn, oats and potatoes.

The necessity of transporting our soldiers to the front in food ships is one cause for the need of sending more foodstuffs. The distance from New York to Liverpool is only one-half that from Buenos Ayres, less than one-third that from Bombay and almost one-fourth that from Australia. Consequently since it takes so much less time to ship food from here, more trips can be made and more ships spared for transporting our men.

This means that our export supply must be increased by one-half. The Home Card giving suggestions for economy will be sent to 600,000 homes in Wisconsin the first week in December. The 2,333,860 citizens of this state must carry out its directions.

INCREASE SUGAR FOR CONSUMERS TO 3 POUNDS

An increase in the household allowance of sugar from two pounds to three pounds per person per month is permitted by the U. S. Food Administration for Wisconsin as a result of the rapid manufacture of the new crop of beet sugar in the west and of the new crop of Louisiana cane in the south together with the free railway transportation conditions. Eating places may have three pounds per 96 meals.

Any person may purchase his whole monthly allotment or a month's supply for the entire family at one time from the retail trader.

Sugar books must be kept by grocers as usual.

EXPLAIN ORDER IV FOR PUBLIC EATING PLACES

Although the offering of two or more kinds of meat at one meal are given by Order IV of the Twelve General Rules for public eating places, certain combinations are permitted by the U. S. Food Administration for Wisconsin.

Mince pie, larded sweet breads, larded fillet for beef hash, goulash meat cakes, meat pies, etc., containing two or more kinds of meat scraps and trimmings may be served.

Liver and bacon, chicken and Virginia ham, cold sandwiches and a variety of sandwiches containing different meats may be served at one meal.

EMPHASIZE IMPORTANCE OF LIVE STOCK CENSUS

The Cattle and Hog Census which is being taken by school children is urgently required for the work of the United States Food Administration.

The present gravity of the pork and beef situation, the need of knowing the extent and location of meat supplies for export as well as for use in this country and the exigency of ascertaining where dairy herds will be available to stock the lands that will be cultivated after the war and for the farms of the Allied countries actually necessitate the taking of this census.

OVER IN FRANCE.

"Over in France where the dream is so real. The boys are fighting as in a dream. A glorious dream of blood and hell. While I stay at home and prosper well."

Over in France they are dying now Like green grass turned by a giant plow; They are going across with a smile for me, While I stay home in security.

Over in France the gas clouds roll And the shower of steel is taking its toll; The dag drives on, but the boys lie still, While I live on and eat my fill.

Great God in heaven, in whom we trust, Turn the food in my throat to dust If I miss one chance that may come to me Help bring them home in victory.

OUR OWN "TROPICS"

Only at one place in the United States is there real tropical vegetation, says Popular Science Monthly. Florida and California have what is called "sub-tropical" vegetation. In the midst of a desert in the extreme southern part of California is a true oasis. The oasis, Palm Springs, lies 250 feet below the sea level. So hot is it there that there is a riot of vegetation all the year round. Enormous fig trees and mammoth grapefruit and oranges are always to be had. The lemons that grow there weigh two and a half pounds apiece. The responsibility for all this may be laid to a beautiful little stream which is fed by the Colorado river and which flows through the oasis only to disappear into the ground at its end.

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN SUBSCRIBERS

Millions of subscribers to the Fourth Liberty Loan are now on the move. They are face to face with the job of completing their payments. It will take nerve, courage, and "staying power." It will take self-denial. Subscribing for the bonds, and making the first payment of 10 percent was a sign of loyalty to the Government and to the army and navy.

Keeping up the payments until the Liberty Bonds are fully paid for—that is the real test of mettle. Anybody is likely to be carried away by the fervor of a "revival meeting." It takes earnestness to live up to new principles the rest of one's life. That is the real test. The same thing applies to the duty of "making good" our pledges for the Fourth Liberty Bonds. From now until Jan. 30, 1919, a steady, sustained effort to save and meet Liberty loan installments will indicate a karat patriotism and character.

Every person who signed a Liberty bond application and made the first payment assumed an obligation of honor. To neglect that pledge is to let the subscription lapse would be a shameful thing. No right-minded person will fail to carry out his Liberty loan subscription pledge, unless actual disaster makes it necessary to shift the burden on someone else.

What is the best way to take care of these Liberty bonds? The best way is to "budget." Set down on a sheet of paper the exact amount of your weekly or monthly pay. Make a parallel column and set down the necessary items of your living. Groceries, \$... Heat and light, \$... LIBERTY BOND PAYMENTS, \$... (enough to meet the amounts when due.)

Put the Liberty bond payment down in the bank every week or every month just as soon after pay day as you can. Then the money will be ready and waiting when the installments fall due. Do not let anybody induce you to sell any Liberty bond you have paid for. Do not let anybody induce you to turn over your Liberty bond as "first installment on a piano," or anything else. Have these Liberty bonds entered in your savings bank book, and make an arrangement with your bank, if possible, to have the coupons clipped and added to your account.

Always deposit your savings account the interest money received for coupons cut off your Liberty bonds. In this way you enjoy compound interest and get ahead faster. Every Liberty bondholder should throw a strain on some bank or on the Government. Every Liberty bond that is unnecessarily disposed of tends to divert money from the conduct of the war. And it deprives the holder of the right to his own self-denial and thrift.

Therefore: If you want to keep peace with your own conscience and maintain your own self-respect take great care not to let these Liberty bonds slide out of your pay the money needed to meet Liberty bond installments under your plan of payment. Put that money in a bank.

2—Do not "lapse" on your Liberty bond subscription for any reason whatever, short of some absolute disaster.

3—Do not sell your Liberty bonds unless compelled by "dire necessity" to raise money; never try to borrow on the bonds instead of selling them.

4—Do not let anybody induce you to "trade in" your Liberty bonds for merchandise.

Hang tight to all your Liberty bonds, and complete all the payments by brave and persistent saving, sacrifice and self-denial. That is the way to get the utmost possible return from your financial and moral investment.

THE OTHER SIDE

Bayonets gleaming in the sun, flags unfurled and proudly borne, the quick and measured tramp, tramp, tramp, through the city's street while life and drum and military band stir the heart with patriotic fervor, the prancing horse, the resplendent, white-gloved "trappings, the cheering crowd that throng the line of march, fair women radiant with admiration for the brave boys who have enlisted for the war—this is the side of the parade that most men see. How brilliant the hour! How heroic it seems!

But this is not war. Let no man or boy deceive himself. This is not what it is to be a soldier. War is yonder on the field blood-soaked and death-strewn. There, where machine guns mow down their living swaths like gleaming scythes in the hands of expert, remorseless, merciless reapers, where millions of lives are being sacrificed, where the living are being torn limb by limb by burning shrapnel, where the mutilated bodies are being recognized, they writhe and groan, and dying, clutch the very earth with their stiffening fingers—there, where pain-maddened horses expire in anguished agony, there is war, harrowing, brutal, savage, pitiless war, that nations bearing the Christian name have waged against each other.—Our Dumb Animals.

NEW SUGAR REGULATIONS

To the dealers and public eating places: Sugar allowance is increased from 2 to 3 pounds per person per month. Any person may purchase his entire monthly allowance at one time, if he desires to do so.

Merchants are required to keep sugar books and make monthly reports as heretofore.

Allowance for public eating places is increased from 2 pounds per ninety meals to 3 pounds for 90 meals served.

Dated Nov. 1st, 1918.

E. C. PORS,
County Federal Food Administrator,
Marshfield, Wis.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that a regular meeting of the County Board of Supervisors will be held commencing November 12th at 2:00 o'clock P. M., and that all persons having claims against the county should file with the County Clerk the time required by law, prior to said date, written statements of such claims, duly itemized, verified and characterized as required by section 677 of the Statutes; otherwise such claims will not be considered by said board at said meeting.

Dated October 28th, 1918.

SAM CHURCH, County Clerk.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our most sincere thanks to those who so kindly assisted us during our illness and also for the many floral offerings.

Mrs. Cora Sullivan and family,
James, Walter, Warren and
Viola Sullivan.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

Buck, Backwoods Guide, and the "Bangor Sports"

WASHINGTON.—Back from the Maloe woods with the latest thing in draft stories came a Washingtonian recently. He and a friend were paddling up the Magalloway river one day shortly after September 12, that big day when 15,000,000 men went quietly to registration places throughout the United States to sign up for Uncle Sam.

Buck, a backwoods guide, constituted the third occupant of the canoe. Was he backwoods? He was so far backwoods. It is declared that beyond him was nothing. They don't come any more backwoods than Buck. A young old fellow, gray-haired, tanned, quiet, determined, there is only one Buck in the world, friends say.

"They were going through the 'big eddy,' when all of a sudden, out of the clear sky, came the sounds of firing. 'What's that?' said one camper.

Buck took a few paddles before he answered.

"Couple of 'Bangor sports,' he replied.

"A 'Bangor sport,' by the way, is the backwoods term for some sportsman who frequents the big woods. They usually are blustery fellows, who affect to make comrades of the guides, who, in their turn, secretly despise the sports.

Sure enough, there on a promontory could be seen the sports. One was fishing for trout, while the other, with a 22 rifle, was popping away at a target. The 'Bangor sports' could not as yet see the canoe and its occupants.

Then the canoe rounded into sight of the men. The man with the rifle lowered his piece and looked across the eddy. "If there ain't old Buck! How are you, Buck? Have you registered in the draft, Buck?"

If the question was meant as a slur on Buck's age, it didn't work. The guide shot the canoe forward.

"You bet I'm registered," he called across the water. "An' I ain't wastin' no ammunition on this side, either."

Those "Bangor sports" haven't thought up a reply yet.

Small Girl, Japanese Tooter and the Conductor

THEIR is a new toy—made in Japan—which looks like a lead pencil and sounds like a horn. Everybody—leaving out old man Scrooge—accepts a Christmas horn as a forgivable crime, but it was perfectly obvious that every passenger on the car wanted to choke off a small girl who tooted her way from Capitol Hill to Center market the other forenoon. Her presumptive mother bore the affliction with a chronic patience characteristic of parents who are too mistakenly fond to make their youngsters behave, but the passengers around were not so placidly resigned.

Two jolly, commonplace women, each loaded with empty baskets and cord bags, had things to say on the subject, and they said them good and loud:

"I like kids all right, but if that young one belonged to me I'd spank her so hard that—"

"What can you expect with a 'tooter like that?"

The two marketers got out at Seventh street and the horn virtuoso slipped into a window seat one of them had vacated and sounded a farewell toot of jubilation. It was also what you might call her swan song, for the conductor, gendled to intervention, politely invited the young miss to consider her loud tooting.

As the gassy establishment of everybody around—and just to show that it takes all sorts of people to make up a car crowd—a fat, little old body in badly hunched white, topped with a rose pink sweater, charged a lance in behalf of the breaker of the peace.

"Let the child play if she wants! Don't you know that the angels in heaven play horns? If you don't, I can show you a picture of little winged cherubs blowing gold."

"That's all right. I haven't got a thing to do with running heaven, but I'm expected to look after this car."

"Young man, you think you're mighty smart, don't you? But let me tell you something. If you was to see that picture—"

"I know all about 'em, lady. Little angels, all heads and wings, and not a lung in the lot to blow with."

Somebody chuckled and the small girl discarded the horn thing to consider the conductor with invidious smiles—of the teeth-shedding variety. And all was peace.

Little Incident in a Washington Antique Shop

MOST people are honest, but it is the exception that gives pungency to the rule. One nun, for one instance, keeps medieval junk. Among his customers the other afternoon was a woman who wanted a table, something in Chippendale to match a whatnot. The proprietor was starting off to bring forth Chippendale when the woman, seeing a chair convenient, sat down.

Splendid-looking furniture is artistic but treacherous, as the lady should have remembered before she weighed her overstock of too, too solid steelers, on spindly legs that cracked the instant she let herself go.

The tag price of the chair was something awful—though as the proprietor protested what could you expect of a treasure that had had its honored place in an Italian palace for over two hundred years, but if the lady would pay \$20 for the damage she had done—

And then another customer who had been looking the chair over stepped into the situation.

"It happens to be in the business myself and know the exact value of this chair. Without going into embarrassing particulars, let me suggest, madam, that you pay this man 15 cents for his time and trouble in lending it; and if you hear any more from him let me know and I'll go into court myself with a charge of false pretenses. It is fraud of this sort, sir, that ruins any trade. Better come out with me, madam, and the next time you want antiques take an expert along."

Psychological Study of Sweet Potato in Capital

"A DVENTURES of a Sweet Potato in Washington." Sounds as if it might be the title of a novel about a war worker, but it isn't. It merely has to do with the flight and landing of a sweet potato thrown by an urchin at a street car conductor on the Eleventh street line.

The car was going rapidly downtown when, all of a sudden, a hefty sweet potato came whirling through an open window, missed an elderly lady by an inch and landed squarely on the shoulder of the conductor.

There you have all the elements for a psychological study. Given the sweet potato, the small boy, the ability to throw and the mark—to wit, the conductor—what more would a psychologist ask? "Ah, ha!" said the psychologist. "I will proceed to study the effect of said sweet potato and its integral flight upon the various personages of this novel—or, street car."

And he does it, as follows:

The sweet potato made the conductor angry. It made the small boy glad. It aroused the indignation of the elderly lady, who called the act "an outrage."

It made an employee of the food administration sad.

And, having done all these things, it finally landed in the gutter.

Rendered First Aid to Officer With Umbrella

THE other Sunday a woman on her way to church was accosted by a young second lieutenant, who asked with eager frankness: "Will you do me a favor—that is, if you are going to this church up the street?" As the woman was going to the church and was glad to do the favor, the officer opened his coat and furtively revealed a gay little umbrella which he passed over with a gasp of relief. He said:

"This belongs to a woman in that church and I am to give it to her. My wife borrowed it last night and was to meet the lady here to return it, but a headache kept her home and I had to bring it instead."

"But how will I know the woman?"

"That part is all right. All I want you to do is to carry it to church for me. I simply cannot walk the street with this noisy thing. Everybody was grinning at me and nudging each other until I had the sense to hide it. But, heavens alive, I might have got my self in 57 varieties of trouble. We are not allowed to carry things like this, but what could I do? The woman leaves for the West on the noon train."

It was quite the most startling umbrella the friend in need had ever seen, of deep green with a broad edge of yellow ribbon packed on the tortoise-shell handle, topped by a yellow celluloid hoof.

They walked together to the church entrance, where he relieved the good Samaritan and asked the usher for a certain pew, in which sat a pretty yellow-haired woman, who smiled and nodded and placed the gorgeous affair in the corner.

"That part is all right. All I want you to do is to carry it to church for me. I simply cannot walk the street with this noisy thing. Everybody was grinning at me and nudging each other until I had the sense to hide it. But, heavens alive, I might have got my self in 57 varieties of trouble. We are not allowed to carry things like this, but what could I do? The woman leaves for the West on the noon train."

It was quite the most startling umbrella the friend in need had ever seen, of deep green with a broad edge of yellow ribbon packed on the tortoise-shell handle, topped by a yellow celluloid hoof.

They walked together to the church entrance, where he relieved the good Samaritan and asked the usher for a certain pew, in which sat a pretty yellow-haired woman, who smiled and nodded and placed the gorgeous affair in the corner.

"That part is all right. All I want you to do is to carry it to church for me. I simply cannot walk the street with this noisy thing. Everybody was grinning at me and nudging each other until I had the sense to hide it. But, heavens alive, I might have got my self in 57 varieties of trouble. We are not allowed to carry things like this, but what could I do? The woman leaves for the West on the noon train."

It was quite the most startling umbrella the friend in need had ever seen, of deep green with a broad edge of yellow ribbon packed on the tortoise-shell handle, topped by a yellow celluloid hoof.

They walked together to the church entrance, where he relieved the good Samaritan and asked the usher for a certain pew, in which sat a pretty yellow-haired woman, who smiled and nodded and placed the gorgeous affair in the corner.

"That part is all right. All I want you to do is to carry it to church for me. I simply cannot walk the street with this noisy thing. Everybody was grinning at me and nudging each other until I had the sense to hide it. But, heavens alive, I might have got my self in 57 varieties of trouble. We are not allowed to carry things like this, but what could I do? The woman leaves for the West on the noon train."

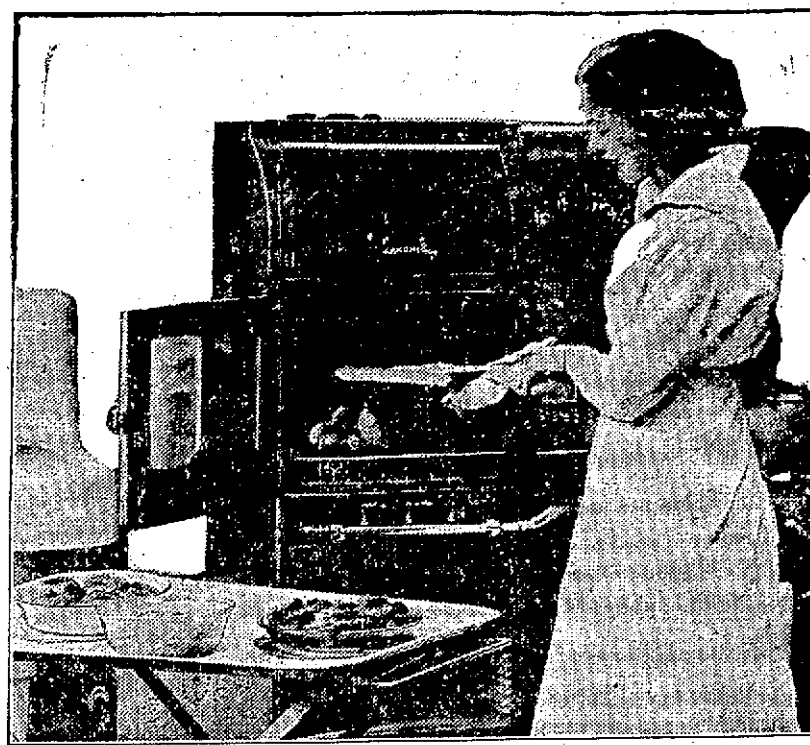
It was quite the most startling umbrella the friend in need had ever seen, of deep green with a broad edge of yellow ribbon packed on the tortoise-shell handle, topped by a yellow celluloid hoof.

They walked together to the church entrance, where he relieved the good Samaritan and asked the usher for a certain pew, in which sat a pretty yellow-haired woman, who smiled and nodded and placed the gorgeous affair in the corner.

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

PLAN YOUR MEALS TO SAVE FUEL



Only Three and a Half Cents' Worth of Gas Were Required to Cook in Oven This Entire Delicious Meal.

SAVING FUEL IS PATRIOTIC DUTY

Housewives Are Urged to Practice Economy in Arranging Meals for Family.

COOK ENTIRE MEAL IN OVEN

Compartment Vessel Which Enables One to Cook Two or Three Vegetables Over One Burner Is Worthy of Attention.

It is just as much a patriotic duty for you to save fuel as to save food. War activities call for great quantities of fuel in addition to the usual demand. To make this supply available every American must save. A little thought in the planning of your meals, with the saving of fuel in view, will make it possible to save an appreciable amount each day.

Utilizing the Flame.

For the woman who cooks with gas or liquid fuel, many economies are practicable. Of these, the use of a compartment vessel which enables one to cook two or three vegetables over one burner is a worth-while economy, since the gas from one burner cooks the food ordinarily requiring three burners. Or if you have a colander or a wire basket that fits over an ordinary kettle you can steam such vegetables as squash, peas or carrots over the kettle in which the potatoes are boiling.

The greatest amount of gas wasted, however, is by the indiscriminate use of the oven. Too often the oven is lighted to bake a single dish when by a little careful planning the whole dinner can be baked by the heat expended upon one dish.

Three Fuel-Saving Dinners.

Here are three dinners planned to utilize the heat of the oven to the best advantage, all the hot dishes of which may be baked at the same time.

I. Peppers stuffed with Rice and Cheese. Baked Potatoes. Baked Onions. Corn Dodgers. Butter. Baked Tomatoes. Baked Coconut Custard.

II. Roast Beef with Browned Potatoes and Baked Whole Tomatoes. Fresh Celery. Butter. Apple Betty.

III. Smothered Veal. Glazed Sweet Potatoes. Baked Corn. Pickles. Bread. Butter. Stewed Fresh Peaches or Baked Dried Peaches. Oatmeal Drop Cookies.

It may not always be convenient to have such a baked dinner, but if you do light the oven to bake cake or even quick bread, think ahead far enough to have some sort of fruit or pudding ready to put in the oven for use at a later meal. If such care is used it may prove better economy to make frequent use of the oven.

Save Time as Well as Fuel.

Another way to save fuel is the use of the fireless cooker for meat, cereals, and some vegetables. The main point in the conservation of fuel in cooking is planning ahead how to make the best use of the smallest amount of fuel. A meal cooked with the aid of a fireless cooker must be planned ahead, for time is required for this type of

cooking. You will find that the meals planned ahead carefully are better meals and you will be surprised how much you can cut your fuel consumption.

SAVING AND WASTING

Save by Using: Dates, raisins, figs, to sweeten puddings and cereals. Fruit and nut confections for candy. Honey, sirups, maple sugar, and molasses in cakes, cookies, and all desserts. Less sugar in beverages. Thinner sirups or no sirups in canning. No frosting unless made without sugar. Waste by Losing: Sugar dregs in coffee cups and iced-tea tumblers. Sugar leavings in cereal bowls and saucers. Sugar spilled in little lots in cooking. Sugar spent to make caramel for flavor or coloring. Good sugar spoiled in scorched food or by careless cooking. Pieces of cake or cookies or any sweetened dessert left to be thrown away.

Sauerkraut Is in Season.

Attempts have been made to keep popular the tasteful and popular dish of sauerkraut by changing the name to Liberty cabbage. But if the rose will smell as sweet by any other name, so will sauerkraut taste as good to many people whether its name be changed or not.

The essential points to make good kraut are the use of mature, sound cabbage, scrupulous cleanliness throughout the process, and proper care of the surface of the brine after fermentation is completed.

In making sauerkraut for home purposes the outer green leaves of the cabbage should be removed, just as in preparing the head for boiling. In addition, all decayed or bruised leaves should be discarded and the core removed. If an instrument for this purpose is not available, it is advisable to quarter the heads and slice off the part of the core remaining on each quarter. The cabbage should be shredded by one of the hand-shredding machines sold upon the market for such purposes, or, if one is not available, the heads may be cut into thin slices with a sharp cutter or a large knife.

The shredded cabbage should be packed immediately into a perfectly clean, water-tight receptacle, such as a cider or wine barrel, for use. As it is packed into the receptacle add salt in the proportion of one pound of salt to forty pounds of cabbage, distributing it evenly throughout the cabbage. Experiments have shown that approximately two and one-half pounds of salt to each one hundred pounds of shredded cabbage give the best flavor to the resulting kraut.

When the barrel or cask is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, to clean a cloth or piece of paper over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the top of the cabbage. Then it must be firmly fermentation is complete and skim off any scum that forms.

To prevent your little girl's stockings tearing with the suspenders, make an eyelet hole at the top of the stockings, worked strongly round. You can then pass the suspender through the hole.

With honey, corn sirup, corn sugar and molasses, we should not mind the increased quantity of sugar.

Have you ever tried chipped soap instead of the old type bar soap? It is especially good for soaking and boiling.

Get out all clothes, blankets and other woolen underwear to be sure that there are no moths in them. Wool is too valuable to feed to insects.

Do not stop canning. Beets and greens will come in well next winter and next summer too.

Cleaning a waxed floor is, according to an expert floor layer, as simple as cleaning a pair of tan shoes. The operations, he says, are identical. The floor must first be cleaned, to remove the dirt with a cloth moistened with benzine. Then it must be polished with a weighted brush. If a strip of Brussels carpet or a thick layer of steel wool is placed beneath the brush a brilliant gloss is obtained.

Before cleaning out a fireplace sprinkle a good handful of tea leaves among the ashes. This makes the ashes set more easily and prevents the dust from flying about the room.

Chloride of lime in solution is an invaluable disinfectant and deodorizer and is cheap enough to be used daily or weekly to flush waste pipes and sink drains.

Before cleaning out a fireplace sprinkle a good handful of tea leaves among the ashes. This makes the ashes set more easily and prevents the dust from flying about the room.

Chloride of lime in solution is an invaluable disinfectant and deodorizer and is cheap enough to be used daily or weekly to flush waste pipes and sink drains.

Before cleaning out a fireplace sprinkle a good handful of tea leaves among the ashes. This makes the ashes set more easily and prevents the dust from flying about the room.

Chloride of lime in solution is an invaluable disinfectant and deodorizer and is cheap enough to be used daily or weekly to flush waste pipes and sink drains.

Before cleaning out a fireplace sprinkle a good handful of tea leaves among the ashes. This makes the ashes set more easily and prevents the dust from flying about the room.

Chloride of lime in solution is an invaluable disinfectant and deodorizer and is cheap enough to be used daily or weekly to flush waste pipes and sink drains.

Before cleaning out a fireplace sprinkle a good handful of tea leaves among the ashes. This makes the ashes set more easily and prevents the dust from flying about the room.

Chloride of lime in solution is an invaluable disinfectant and deodorizer and is cheap enough to be used daily or weekly to flush waste pipes and sink drains.

Before cleaning out a fireplace sprinkle a good handful of tea leaves among the ashes. This makes the ashes set more easily and prevents the dust from flying about the room.

Chloride of lime in solution is an invaluable disinfectant and deodorizer and is cheap enough to be used daily or weekly to flush waste pipes and sink drains.

Before cleaning out a fireplace sprinkle a good handful of tea leaves among the ashes. This makes the ashes set more easily and prevents the dust from flying about the room.

DESIGN FOR FINE MODERN COW BARN

Sanitary Stables Necessary to Increase Dairy Production.

HAS HORSE STABLE WING

The Plan Here Explained Provides Structure That Easily Can Be Kept in Dry, Warm Sanitary Condition.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford with answers questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, 2610 N. Franklin Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose three-cent stamp for reply.

There are very few dairy barns that are arranged as well as they might be. A barn that is not properly arranged cannot be kept as clean, dry and warm as it should be.

The design illustrated below makes a barn that looks bigger than it really is. Because of the proportions of the different parts, the length and width are emphasized, and a very fine appearing barn is the result. The main section is 36 feet wide by 84 feet long. This accommodates 35 dairy cows in two rows facing in. A wing extending out at the back 36 feet wide by 41 1/2 feet long stables the horses.



This part of the barn is entirely closed off from the cow department by a tight partition and sliding doors. It is a convenience to be able to do all the work under one roof, but for sanitary reasons the horses and cows should be kept entirely separate. A good many have commented on the effective placing of the two silos in connection with this barn.

If the cow are to do their best in the production of milk and butterfat their quarters must be comfortable and cleanly to the extent that their health will not be impaired and their product be secured in a condition perfectly fit for human consumption.

As a rule, the greatest source of uncleanliness comes from a leaky barn floor. There is no floor as cleanly as a cement floor and I feel that it is in no way injurious where the barn is as warm as a dairy barn should be, and the stalls kept well from my dairy barn for the past five winters and have had no trouble with dirt or any other odder trouble. I

Another point to be considered in building a barn is to arrange a convenient way for taking out the manure. It is now well known that the best and most economical way to handle manure is to take it directly from the stall to the outside.

For this work the most convenient way is to have a gutter through the barn with the manure spreader. Little carriers run on tracks or cables are an improvement over wheeling the litter out on a wheelbarrow, but one can drive

side down. The ventilators were drawn out all the warm air and keeping in the cold air and noxious gases. The owner said he knew something was wrong, for his barn was always cold and foul, but he had an old, experienced carpenter to take charge of the job and thought he ought to know what to do. Now the barn is warm and clean and the manure is handled in a most efficient manner.

Large number of chink hatches reported, as a result of this and other campaigns, that they had sold more day-old chicks the past season than ever before. It is believed that the home with eggs, better methods of raising poultry, and the fact that more than 300 farm flocks were culled through the efforts of the local leader organizations.

More Day-Old Chicks Sold.

A large number of chink hatches reported, as a result of this and other campaigns, that they had sold more day-old chicks the past season than ever before. It is believed that the home with eggs, better methods of raising poultry, and the fact that more than 300 farm flocks were culled through the efforts of the local leader organizations.

Thousands of families in cities and towns all over the country were induced to keep a few hens in their back yards to utilize table waste and supply the home with eggs. In a number of larger towns and cities ordinances prohibiting keeping poultry within certain districts were overcome by getting officials to allow backyard flocks within the city limits as a war emergency.

Egg Preservation Shows Increase.

Big demand for water glass throughout the country is taken to indicate that more eggs were preserved than in any previous year, and new sections were reached by the advice to produce infertile eggs.

Other phases of the campaign have been efforts to encourage the growing of all possible poultry feeds, consumption of poultry and eggs to conserve the meat supply, better methods of housing, better management of poultry and better methods of marketing products and buying feeds.

The department of agriculture has 34 extension poultry husbandmen at work and four district supervisors, with headquarters at Chicago, Kansas City, Oklahoma City and Los Angeles.

Buy Pullets in Fall.

The best way for the city poultry keeper to procure hens is to purchase them in the fall. An effort should be made to obtain pullets rather than older hens, and the pullets selected should be well matured so that they will begin to lay before the cold weather sets in. Evidences of the maturity of pullets are the development and red color of the comb and a size and growth which are good for the breed or variety. Hens will lay little or no eggs during the fall and winter, while they are molting. Well-matured pullets, however, should lay fairly well during this period, so that an immediate return is realized from the investment. The purchasing of pullets in the fall is preferable in most cases to purchasing day-old chicks or to hatching chicks in the spring. Usually there is little space available for the raising of chicks, and, moreover, many city dwellers have had no experience in raising

through the barn and load direct in the manure spreader in one-half the time it takes to remove the litter with the carrier, and yet the carrier will go where one has not the barn arranged for driving through.

In building a new barn, however, it is well to arrange for a central alley. In my barn the driveway is dropped six inches below the platform where the cows stand and this makes it much easier to clean the barn. The gutters are ten inches deep on the cow's side and only four inches on the other side. This drops the driveway floor six inches and still the liquids of the manure are held in place. The gutters are 12 inches wide. A driveway should be not less than 6 feet, and this with the two gutters 15 inches each way makes a driveway of 12 feet over all. This is none too wide for driving through with the spreader. Building a barn that one is to use for a lifetime is a serious piece of work and should be well thought out and studied over before beginning it.

The Murderer's Touch.

It is an old belief that the body of a murdered person will bleed on being touched by the guilty one. This "evidence" of guilt was once admitted in the Scottish criminal courts. If you happen to possess a copy of Sir Walter Scott's "Mistress of the Scottish Border," you'll find an interesting story in this connection.

Daily Thought.

That act of contemplation creates the thing contemplated.—Disraeli.

Plodder Transformed.

"It has been seven years since I visited this town. Is my friend Glipping still pursuing the even tenor of his way?"

"No, indeed. The staid, slow-going Glipping you used to know is an entirely different kind of fellow now and there isn't any monotony in the kind of life he leads."

"Dear me, I hope he isn't dissipated?"

"No. He's flying in France," Birmingham Age-Herald.

Plodder Transformed.

"It has been seven years since I visited this town. Is my friend Glipping still pursuing the even tenor of his way?"

"No, indeed. The staid, slow-going Glipping you used to know is an entirely different kind of fellow now and there isn't any monotony in the kind of life he leads."

"Dear me, I hope he isn't dissipated?"

"No. He's flying in France," Birmingham Age-Herald.

Plodder Transformed.

"It has been seven years since I visited this town. Is my friend Glipping still pursuing the even tenor of his way?"

"No, indeed. The staid, slow-going Glipping you used to know is an entirely different kind of fellow now and there isn't any monotony in the kind of life he leads."

"Dear me, I hope he isn't dissipated?"

"No. He's flying in France," Birmingham Age-Herald.

Plodder Transformed.

"It has been seven years since I visited this town. Is my friend Glipping still pursuing the even tenor of his way?"

"No, indeed. The staid, slow-going Glipping you used to know is an entirely different kind of fellow now and there isn't any monotony in the kind of life he leads."

"Dear me, I hope he isn't dissipated?"

"No. He's flying in France," Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

UNCLE SAM RAISES MORE CHICKENS



Flocks Like This on Every Farm Would Solve Meat Problem.

MORE ATTENTION GIVEN CHICKENS

Substantial Increases in Twenty-eight States as Result of Federal Campaign.

MORE EGGS ARE PRESERVED

In Some Sections Farmers Were Induced to Dispose of Poorer Stock and Raise Purebreds—Chicks Hatched Earlier.

Reports of poultry increases during the past year have come from 28 of the 30 states in which the United States department of agriculture and allied forces started a "more poultry" campaign in November, 1917. The gains range from 15 to 80 per cent. The main increases were on farms, although village and city back

THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

Asks You This Year to Limit Christmas Gifts to Useful Articles
And Advises Shopping Early

Here Is Your Golden Opportunity!

This Sale to be an Absolute Close Out Affair.

Fixtures For Sale!

Join the procession of thrifty buyers who will attend this great bargainizing event. **BE ON HAND EARLY.** Get your share of the bargains.

Get This Idea Fixed
In Your Mind

"It may be for years and it may be for ever."
Prices like we will quote may never return on home furnishings.

Stock Includes Everything
Carried In a First-class
Furniture Store

Pianos and Player Pianos, Living Room Suits, Parlor Suits, Bed Room Suits, Dining Room Suits, Davenport, Bed Davenport, Library Tables, Dining Tables, Kitchen Cabinets, Rocking Chairs, Desks, Beds, Buffets, Sofas, Dining Chairs, Fire Side Rockers, Tea Carts, Serving Tables, Dressing Tables, Dressers, Rugs, Carpets, Mattresses, Bed Springs Kitchen Tables, Kitchen Chairs, Pictures, Pedestals, Trunks, Go Carts and Baby Carriages, Hammocks, Card Tables, High Chairs, Children's Rockers, Children's Tables, Cedar Chests, Pillows, Sanitary Cots, Mirrors, large and small.

The above is only a partial list of the articles contained in this fine stock. There are a great many more too numerous to mention.

Fine Pictures Make
Fine Presents

Here you will find an immense stock marked down next to nothing.

Library Tables, a Dandy
Assortment

But you will have to hurry as they will go like hot cakes at the prices we will quote.

Davenports

Grab one of these if you can use it. Quick action necessary.

**\$20,000.00 Stock of High
Grade Furniture and Household
Goods to be Thrown on the Market at Wholesale
Prices.**

W. T. LYLE to Quit the Furniture Business

The entire stock of the W. T. Lyle Furniture Store of Grand Rapids, consisting of Furniture, Rugs, Carpets, Pianos, Etc., of the very highest character, to be closed out at prices so low as to compel the most enthusiastic buying of a decade. **THINK WHAT THIS MEANS** to the buying public in and around Grand Rapids, coming as it does at this opportune time. It means an absolute knockout to the prevailing high prices. It affords you an opportunity to purchase any article contained in this complete stock of home furnishings at a mere fraction of its real value.

Every Thrifty Family in this vicinity should take advantage of this Great Bargainizing Event.

Sale Starts at 9 A. M.

SAT. NOV. 9th

and continues until the entire stock is closed out.

FREE! FREE!! FREE!!! The first 20 purchasers of \$10.00 worth of merchandise or more Saturday morning, will be presented with a fine Carpet Sweeper absolutely **FREE.** **Be On Hand Early!**

15 High Grade Pianos and Player Pianos to go with the rest. OBEY THAT IMPULSE, come to this sale early and select one of these fine instruments, buy it at a price you may never hear of again. Make this the Merriest of Merry Christmases. Send to your home a present so fine and grand that all other gifts will fade into insignificance, a present for the entire family that will give a lifetime of satisfaction and pleasure. **Grasp This Opportunity.** Don't let another winter, with its long gloomy evenings, drag by without a piano in your home.

A Few prices, Just to give
You an Idea of what
You May Expect

\$6.00 Medicine Chest for	\$2.60
\$7.50 Rocker for	\$3.50
\$20.00 Couch for	\$10.95
\$22.00 Rug for	\$12.95
\$22.50 Writing Desk for	\$12.50
\$32.00 Sectional Bookcase	\$17.95
\$25.00 Cedar Chest	\$14.95
\$38.00 Library Table	\$20.95
\$12.00 Grass Rug, 8x10	\$6.95
\$19.00 Brass Bed	\$10.95
\$10.50 Rocker	\$5.95
\$22.00 Dining Table	\$11.95
\$18.00 Baby Carriage	\$10.95
\$22.00 White Ivory Dresser	\$12.75
50c Size Furniture Polish	.28c
25c Size Furniture Polish	.14c

SPACE DOES NOT PERMIT A FULL LIST OF
PRICES

But the above figures ought to be mighty interesting to you and remember the whole stock goes.

When you see the Prices
on Carpets and Rugs
You will wish you
Could Use a
Dozen

Wears Like a Pigs Nose

High grade Linoleum at the lowest prices you will hear of for the next few years.

Bed Springs, Good Ones,

Will go for less than the factories can produce them for today.

In 1930

Dining Tables may sell at a price as low as we quote now.

Remember

This stock includes everything carried by a first class furniture store. Come to this sale Saturday morning if you possibly can, if you can't get here Saturday come Monday. Come as early as you can while there is a good selection to choose from. Come expecting to make your dollars work over time and you won't be disappointed.

Remember the Place--- W. T. LYLE, Grand Rapids

Grand Avenue, across the street from Citizens National Bank, West Side.

Remember the Date---Saturday, Nov. 9th, Doors Open at 9 o'clock a. m.

Look for the name, W. T. LYLE, on
Sale Banner on front of store

WANTED---Several Sales People. Apply
at Store Immediately.

Night Calls, 402
Personal Attention Given
All Work

When a man tells you that he isn't afraid of his wife you shouldn't believe anything else that the darn liar says.

CLEANING WAX CANDLES

Wax candles which have become dusty can be made perfectly white by rubbing them with a clean piece of flannel dipped in spirits of wine.

A man cheerfully gives up \$2 for a box of candy when he is courting a girl. But you should hear him talk a year later when she asks him for \$2 for shoes for the baby.

Messrs. Oliver and Horn of V were business callers here on day.

The members of the Mike A family are reported to be on the list.

east quarter (NW¹/₄) SE¹/₄ of section
her thirty (30) in township number
ty-two (22) north range six (6) en-
taining one hundred one (101) ac-
land more or less, according to the
ment survey.

Terms of sale, cash.

J. E. NORMINGTON,
Sheriff in and for Wood County.
W. J. Conway, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NEWSPAPER

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—One slightly used high grade piano for sale at a bargain. Mathews Bros., west end of bridge.

FOR RENT—A live room house near the east side market square, just been redecorated. Phone 220.

FOR SALE—Ford runabout, but little used. Demountable rims and shock absorbers. F. W. Ellsworth, Vesper, Wis.

GEN FOR SALE—The make of the gun is 12 Gauge, Harrison Ritchard Arms & Co. 1 furnished room for rent. Mrs. Sickles.

Porter Wanted—At the Hotel Dixon, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE—A 20 acre farm on the river road, a very nice location near Nekeosha, R. C. C. Vohra, R. D. F. J. Nekosha, Wis.

WANTED—Man in grocery department. W. C. Waisel, city.

FOR RENT—House on 1st Ave. S. No. 223. Adjoining Commercial hotel, water and electric lights, bath room. F. Mackinnon.

WANTED—Girl or middle aged woman for housekeeper. Good wages for the right party. Address K, Tribune office, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR RENT—Haydock building on First Street south. Will rent for storage for furniture, etc. A. B. Sutor, Tribune office.

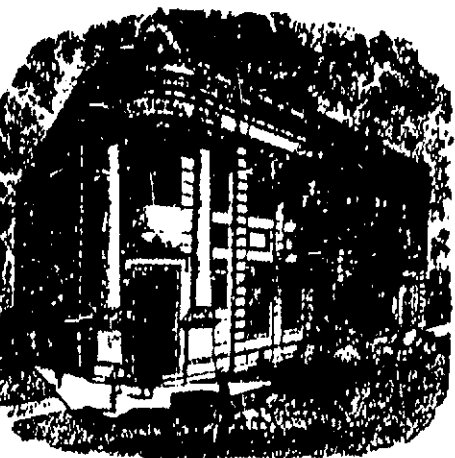
WANTED—10 girls, Roddis Lumber & Veneer Co., Marshallfield, Wis.

AND THE HOBO LEFT

"Semper fidelis," announced the hobo, "that's me." "Site semper," chirped the head of the house, and the bulldog promptly responded. —Louisville Courier-Journal.

One of the best bits we know of is that any man who has more than his share.

Make this Bank Your Business Home



DO YOU KNOW

that you can save more money with less worry and inconvenience through maintaining a Checking Account than by any other method?

That is why all business men transact their business that way and another very good reason why you should—

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT AT

First National Bank
GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

"The Bank That Does Things for You"



MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

Keep Coal moving. There are consumers who want certain grades and sizes of coal but the hapless are those who make the best of what they can procure during these strenuous times.

CALL US UP AT
Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS



All Opticians Claim To Make Them—

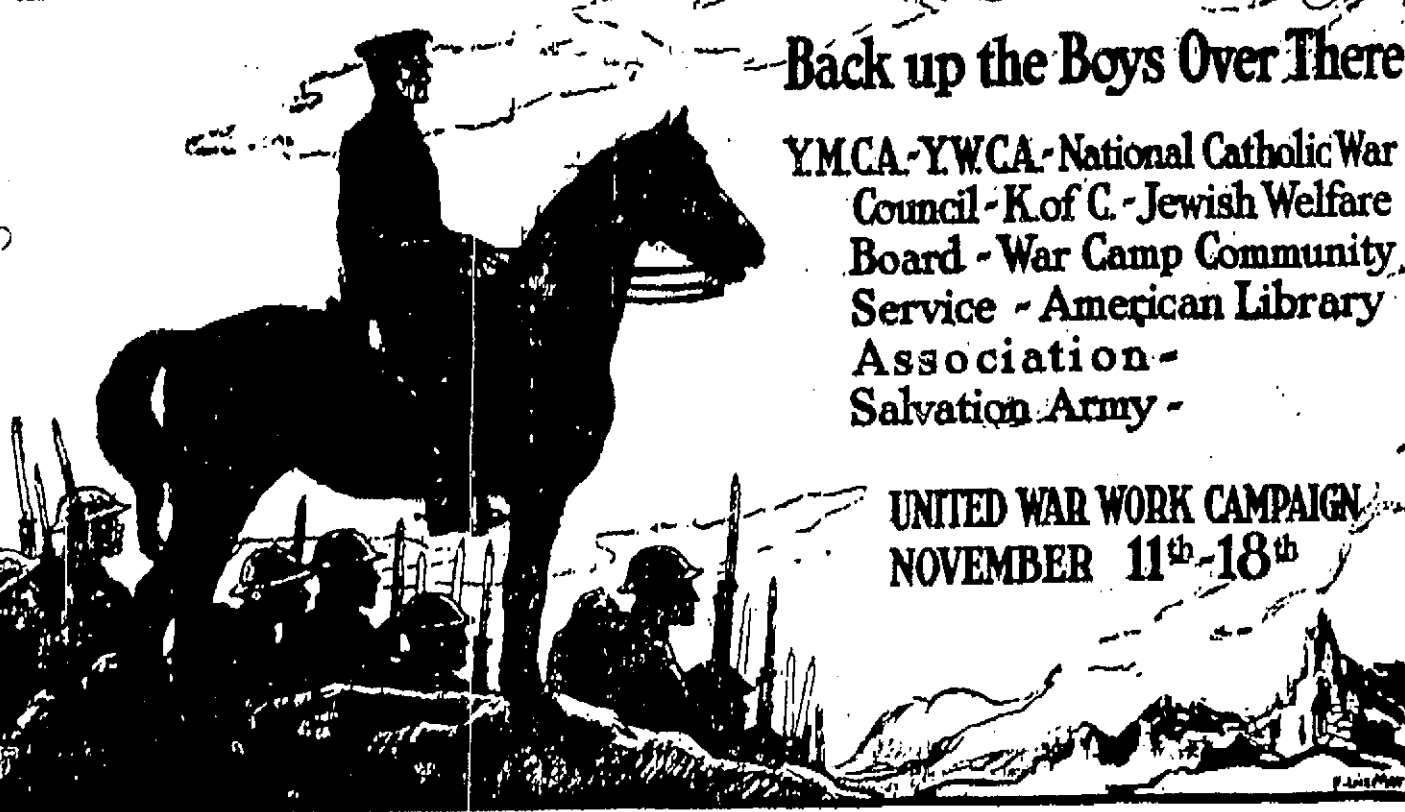
I make the EYES PROVE the GLASSES are CORRECT or they do not leave my establishment.

If your Glasses are correct today, you can see PERFECTLY, it not; the Glasses should be discarded and CORRECT GLASSES worn—do not experiment—visit

LOUIS REICHEL

Arm them with the morale that wins battles

Morale Hastens Victory



Back up the Boys Over There

YMCA-YWCA-National Catholic War Council-K of C-Jewish Welfare Board-War Camp Community Service-American Library Association-Salvation Army-

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN
NOVEMBER 11-18

800 WOMEN NEEDED BY SALVATION ARMY

Commander Evangeline Booth Says War Relief Work Must Be Extended.

Commander Evangeline Booth, leader of the Salvation Army in the United States, has been suddenly called upon to furnish 800 additional war women for France. The request is contained in a report just received by her from Col. William A. Barker of the Salvationist forces, whom she sent to France over a year ago to establish hutment and general war relief work with the American troops.

"We will do all we can to fill this demand," said Commander Booth when discussing the approaching United War Work Campaign, "and the need itself should impress the American public all the more with the absolute necessity for sustaining and enlarging the war relief work of the seven organizations, besides the noble Red Cross, now merged for a drive for funds. Each is a vital cog in a vast machine for human relief, and each is indispensable, serving its particular elements in its own way."

"The Salvation Army was born in hardship, reared in privation and trained to every phase of human misery and how to cope with it. Perhaps that accounts in some degree for the success our work has attained and for which we are thankful."

"We are of the common people, and we tell on a practical basis. We learned the lesson of how to do it in the Boer war, when we stood at the side of British troops and suffered in our turn to the end. We have been tried by fire, and the mothers and fathers of America, as in other countries, trust the Salvation Army to do the thing they would like to do for their men if they but had the chance."

"With 1,210 trained workers at the front, operating from 420 huts and dugouts, the Salvation Army is doing, has done and will continue to do its best for the cause of humanity and Liberty."

CURE FOR BLUES NEAR THE CAMPS

Community Service Takes Place of Mother, Friends and Home for Soldiers.

Ten young officers of the Student Army Training Corps of the University of Detroit recently applied for a furnished house and a housekeeper, but as one young officer expressed it, "the sort of woman to whom the boys can call out 'Hello, mother!' when they come in the front door."

Homesickness is the malady for which War Camp Community Service supplies innumerable cures. "We've got your number," says the W. C. C. S. to the homesick boy from camp with letters to spend in any one of the three hundred tents scattered over the country. While he's wondering what on earth he'll do with himself when he gets there, not knowing a soul in town and with a limited percentage of his "thirty per" in his pocket, along comes a friendly printed card from the local branch of his own lodge announcing a reception that night especially for soldier members. By the same mail the Methodist church sends an announcement of all its meetings, addressed to him, with This Means You printed at the bottom. How did they know he was a Methodist?

He had forgotten about the little "Personal Card" he made out at the adjutant's request during his first day in camp when it was only one of the endless details in the round of dentists and doctors and general confusion. The W. C. C. S. had not only his number, but his name and address, his home town, the name of the school he'd gone to and a good bit about the things he was fond of doing—each fact written into a little blank on the card especially for it.

"No American May Refuse," Cardinal Gibbons Says

James Cardinal Gibbons, the leading Catholic churchman in America, has issued a strong appeal in support of the United War Work Campaign.

"It is an American campaign," he said. "Its appeal is one that no American may refuse. America's answer will be another triumphant announcement that we are in this war as one people and as one nation to see it through to victory. Into the splendid work of sustaining the morale of our fighting men the great social organizations of America have thrown themselves. The American people will raise the sum they ask—generously and gladly."

CATHOLIC BOYS JOIN WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

Girls, Too, Will Stand With Them Behind Every Fighter at the Front.

To put behind every Catholic fighter in France the support of one boy or girl in every parish throughout the United States is the plan of the National Catholic War Council for backing the Victory Boys and Victory Girls "Barn and Olive" Division of the United War Work Campaign to raise \$170,000,000 "for the boys over there" during the week of November 11-18.

"Through diocesan, county and parish organizations, the rallying of one youngster for every man who has gone to war in every community is already under way. By their own earnings, and not by contributions, it is expected that these sturdy little sponsors for the boys abroad will each raise at least five dollars for the joint war work of the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., National Catholic War Council, including the Knights of Columbus, War Camp Community Service, Jewish Welfare Board, American Library Association and Salvation Army."

Boys and girls in every Catholic parish throughout the United States are already being picked to represent each fighting man who has left their church for the front. In every home that files a service flag little brothers and sisters, sons and daughters, are eagerly volunteering to look out for the share of their family fighter in the huge joint welfare campaign for all the boys abroad.

BOOKS FOR SOLDIERS SUPPLIED BY A. L. A.

English Camp Shows the Good Work of That Organization for Our Boys.

Something like 13,000 pieces of stationery are distributed daily among 4,000 enlisted men by Uriah B. Brubaker of Iowa, Kas., as librarian at the Y. M. C. A. writing tent, Woodley Rest Camp of the American Expeditionary Forces in southern England. The number of troops at this camp varies from 3,000 to 9,000.

This single detail indicates why it is necessary for the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., National Catholic War Council and K. of C. War Camp Community Service, Jewish Welfare Board and Salvation Army have to furnish 125,000,000 sheets a month for soldiers' letters.

Hundreds of books are taken out in this small camp, books furnished by the American Library Association and handled by the Y. M. C. A. Most of the demands are for a good class of fiction. Thirty American newspapers are received there daily. One hundred and fifty magazines are in use daily and 400 pieces of athletic equipment furnished by the "Y" are put to good use.

books contributed by the American people the association bought 580,271 books, mostly technical, of which 198,287 were sent overseas. More than 1,500,000 books of all kinds have been assigned to libraries in Y. M. C. A., K. of C. or Salvation Army huts in the war zone, a similar number being distributed in American training camps, while half a million are on warships or transports. The association has erected and operates forty-one library buildings.

The Salvation Army, with 1,210 workers, principally women, overseas, has won the affection of the fighters. Its 501 huts, rest and reading rooms are popular gathering places for the soldiers. The doughnuts fried by Salvation lassies in huts or trenches and given to the men have become famous around the world. The Salvation Army gave forty-four ambulances to the American and Allied armies, and in many other ways gives constant unselfish service.

58 JEWISH WORKERS GOING "OVER THERE"

Col. Barker Bids Godspeed to the Graduates of Training School.

The whole-souled co-operation between the seven great organizations working for the happiness and welfare of our soldiers and sailors was recently illustrated at the graduation exercises of the tenth class of the Jewish Welfare Board's Training School in New York. Col. William S. Barker, who went to France representing the Salvation Army with the first contingent of our troops and has been "over there" fifteen months, was the principal speaker and wished the fifty-eight Jewish workers of the class Godspeed, while Louis Marshall, the prominent Jewish attorney and philanthropist of New York, lauded the work of the Salvation Army among the boys at the front.

"What our fighting boys need is inspiration and heart and character in those who are there to help them," declared Col. Barker. "You will represent in the camps and overseas the ideals and standards of the Jewish faith, and it is up to you above all things to be consistent in your religious practices. Practice what you preach. That I am sure, has been the secret of our own success. If you live up to the principles of your faith, and what you have to give from a heart big with love, the boys will respect you, whether they be Protestant, Catholic or Jew."

The newly graduated field workers will make a total of 280 men doing field work in our camps and naval training stations under the auspices of the Jewish Welfare Board. The Board has about fifty camps and maintains centers in all large cities where soldiers and sailors of all faiths are welcomed. A headquarters has recently been established in Paris, and 100 men are being recruited here for overseas work. There are now nearly 125,000 Jews serving in the army and navy.

United War Work Campaign Program

The campaign begins on Monday morning, November 11, and ends at midnight on Monday, November 18. As approved by representatives of the Government at Washington the \$170,000,000 will be divided as follows:

Y. M. C. A.	\$100,000,000
Y. W. C. A.	15,000,000
National Catholic War Council (including Knights of Columbus)	80,000,000
War Camp Community Service	15,000,000
Jewish Welfare Board	5,000,000
American Library Association	5,000,000
Salvation Army	5,000,000

Any surplus will be divided pro rata.

JEFF'S TESTIMONY

By SARAH ATWATER

Willard Trevor, a young man in Alabama, on opening his morning mail, read a letter which astonished him. It contained notification that he had been sued for breach of promise. His father had recently died and left him the care of several children, the sons and daughters of a second wife. Trevor had secured the services of a woman to take care of the children, but being dissatisfied with her had discharged her. A lawyer had written that Martha Broadhead, the complainant, would listen to an offer with a view to compromising the suit.

At the moment Trevor was reading the letter his body servant, Jeff, named for the future president of the Southern Confederacy, came into the room with his master's boots that he had shined. "Jeff," said Trevor. "What do you suppose Miss Broadhead has done? She's sued me for breach of promise."

"Yes, sah."

"She wishes to extort money. She will attempt to prove that I made love to her while she was here in charge of the children. I'm going to call upon you to tell the court that, though you were in the house all the time she was here, if I had been sweet on her you would have noticed it and that you never saw any courting going on between us."

"Yes, sah."

When Jeff was called to the stand by Trevor's counsel he testified as his master had indicated and was about to testify that he saw no courting between Miss Broadhead and his master when Miss Broadhead's counsel called upon him to remain for cross-examination.

"Jeff," he said patronizingly and intending to ingratiate himself with the witness before attempting to get any information out of him that would injure his master's case, "you find Mr. Trevor a very good master, don't you?"

"Berry good mastah, sah."

"You say that you are a house servant?"

"Yes, sah."

"And that you never saw your master sitting in the parlor or on the gallery with Miss Broadhead?"

"No, sah. I didn't neber see marse sitting in de parlor or on de gallery with Missy Broadhead."

"You saw Mr. Trevor on the gallery talking with Miss Broadhead, eh?"

"Well, what was he saying to her?"

"He told Miss Broadhead de ebber he cotched her slappin' one ob de chillun ag'in he gib her de walkin' papers."

"The spectators tittered, and the judge called them to order. The attorney colored a bit, then proceeded.

"How was your master in the habit of spending his evenings?"

"Sometimes he went out to call on de neighbors, and sometimes he sot in de library reading."

"And how did Miss Broadhead spend her evenings?"

"Missy Broadhead she put de chillun to bed."

"About what time did she get the children to sleep?"

"Dunno, sah. I neber see her up but once."

"What was she doing then?"

"Missy Broadhead went to de library where marse Willard was sot in reading a book."

"Well, what happened between them?"

"Missy Broadhead says, says she: 'I'm gwine to run ovah to Missy Cuthbert's to a few minutes. If any ob de chillun wakes up I'll be back in time so you won't be bothered.' And marse says, 'Dat all right; don't hurry yo'self. I was gwine to Missy Cuthbert's myself to see her child, Peggy, so I follered Missy Broadhead as in' as de process, and she turned on de cross-road. Since she wasn't gwine to Missy Cuthbert's I jist think I'd see whar she was gwine, so I follered her down de road, and she met de oberseer."

"This was evidence that the attorney had not bargained for. He would have stopped the testimony, but he knew that the defendant's counsel would call it forth anyway, so he felt obliged to let Jeff go on. The ducky resumed:

"De oberseer tuk Missy Broadhead in de arms, and I heard a smack lak de report ob a pistol."

"After the laugh that this evidence elicited had subsided Jeff continued:

"Den dey walked togoder on de road, talkin'. I bein' black as de night, de white folks couldn't see me, but I could see de white folks, and, clinkin' ober de fence, I trabled in de field, alongside ob 'em. I heard Missy Broadhead say dat marse had a heap ob money an' he'd rodder pay that go into court. De oberseer he say, 'Yo' hain't got nuffin' to' to hire a lawyer.' And Missy Broadhead says, says she, 'I neber thought ob dat.' And de oberseer he says, says he, 'I furnish de money to' de lawyer and to' de cou't.' And Missy Broadhead, she says, says she, 'If yo' do dat I gib yo' half.'"

Naturally every one in the courtroom listened to this evidence with wrapt attention except the plaintiff and her counsel. When Jeff had finished the judge dismissed the case, and the defendant threw his arms around Jeff and hugged him. Plaintiff's counsel gave notice that he would appeal the case on the ground that a slave's testimony was not admissible, but the appearance of guilt in the plaintiff at his testimony indicated that she would not press her complaint further, and she never did.

"Trevor offered Jeff his freedom, but Jeff had been born and lived on the plantation sixty years and said his master might as well pull up a tree by de roots and throw it into de road."

BRITISH POSSESSIONS

The smallest British possession is Gibraltar, with an area of two square miles; the largest India, with an area of 1,802,629 square miles.

NO APPRECIABLE LOSS

In New Jersey a man recently smoked cigarettes an entire day without any particular harm resulting. The only visible effect was the death of the smoker.—Boston Transcript.

HELPING OUT

And, sometimes if you give the stranger rope enough he'll string you.—Dallas News.

DOESN'T UNDERSTAND

Suzette says she can't understand how a small thing like a trolley pole can keep a thing like a street car from running off the track.

The old fashioned woman who thinks it is scandalous when they ride on motorcycles nowadays forgets that there was a time when she showed her knee high when she had to climb into a side bar buggy.

LOCAL ITEMS

—All suits at just one-half price Friday and Saturday. J. E. Wilcox.

Peter Mees, of Marshallfield was a business visitor in the city on Friday.

—More serge and silk dresses at \$12.50 will be on sale Friday and Saturday. J. E. Wilcox.

Geo. N. Wood is assisting as emergency nurse at the hospital taking care of influenza patients.

Charles Ringer of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

K. A. Hansen, one of the solid farmers on R. D. 6 favored this office with a pleasant call on Saturday.

Chris and Albert Joosth of Rudolph were pleasant callers at this office on Friday while in the city on business.

John Hahmer who is located at Hot Springs, South Carolina, in the medical corps is home on a fifteen day furlough.

Mrs. Chas. Kluge spent the past week at Marshallfield nursing her daughter, Mrs. Edwin Sutor who was ill with influenza.

Simon Nestrom of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday while in the city on business.

John E. Mroz, one of the hustling young farmers of the town of Sigel called at this office on Friday and had his name enrolled on the Tribune subscription list.

Geo. Forrand is acting as rural carrier at the postoffice while some of the boys are taking their vacation.

Miss Edna McSwain left on Monday for LaCrosse where she will take up her studies in the business college.

George W. Brown and W. J. Severts of Pittsville were in the city on Monday looking after some business matters.

Eldor, the ten year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knoll underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Riverview hospital the past week.

John E. Thon of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Thon is cheesemaker out in Sigel.

Lloyd Moore returned on Friday from Minnesota where he has been employed on a dredge the past summer for the Road Construction Co.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kollenda have received word from their son, Leonard, who has been in the U. S. Navy for over two years that he has landed overseas.

Don't crank your head off these cool days. Get a Jorgenson primer of A. H. Sutor and save your muscles. The greatest convenience ever put on a Ford car.

Special for Friday and Saturday, Nov. 8 and 9. Crepe De Chien and Georgette Crepe waists, values up to \$6.75, special at \$4.85. J. E. Wilcox.

Somebody's Dollars Will Do It— I Wonder if They'll Be Yours

By Bruce Barton

I WILL tell you what will happen some night this winter in France. Some night when it's cold and dark. There will be a rustling through the front line trench, where our boys stand guard. And a heavily laden Secretary will make his way along.

In his hands will be great steaming pots: in his pocket chocolate and cigarettes.

From one man to another he will go, passing a cup full of hot coffee to hands that tremble with the cold; bringing the comfort of a bit of sweet and a smoke.

Men will hail him cheerily, slapping him on the back; and when he has gone things will be a little easier in that trench because he has passed that way.

How much will it cost to make that trip, do you suppose? Counting the pittance that the Secretary is paid, and the cost of the chocolate and the cigarettes and all?

Five dollars? Twenty-five dollars? I do not know.

But whether it is five dollars or twenty-five, I'd like to think that it is my five or twenty-five—wouldn't you? That some night when it's cold and lonely, some, my money and yours might send a Secretary out along that front line trench. Let's make up our minds that we are going to pay for a score of those trips. A score of the nights this winter shall be our nights.

—nights when the boys greet joyously the chocolate and cigarettes that our money provided; and are happier because our representative has passed.

United War Work Campaign

For the Boys in the Service

6 Qt. Enamel Rinsing Pan

Seamless welded handles—a remarkable offer at this time,

15c

with any purchase amounting to 50c or over—limit of one to a customer—none to children.

Our Holiday Goods Are Now on Display

Howards Variety Store

The Home of Low Prices

NEXT

The UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN comes next and this drive is for funds to carry on the activities of the seven great war organizations so vitally necessary to the winning of the war.

The fighting and suffering soldiers have a right to expect a generous response to this call.

"Say It With Flowers"

Henry R. Ebsen, FLORIST

Phone 25. Saratoga St. EAST SIDE

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Boy. Howdy!

If you only knew tobacco you'd get a pouch of Real Gravely today. Then you'd have a satisfying chew, a good tasting chew. It lasts so much longer than any man can chew this class of tobacco without extra cost.

It goes further—that's why you can get the good taste of this class of tobacco without extra cost.

PEYTON BRAND.

Real Gravely Chewing Plug

10¢ a pouch—and worth it

© GRAVELY TOBACCO CO., DANVILLE, VA.

USE FURS AS MONEY

The Loyalty Islands, which lie in the Pacific to the east of Australia, are famous for their fur money. The fur, which is called "flying fox," is really a large fruit-eating bat, is woven into cords of various lengths, and these constitute the ordinary currency of the islanders.

REVERSE ACTION

"One's aim is everything," remarks a moralist. "Don't know about that. Many a man has gone to the bad trying to be a 'good fellow.'—Boston Transcript.

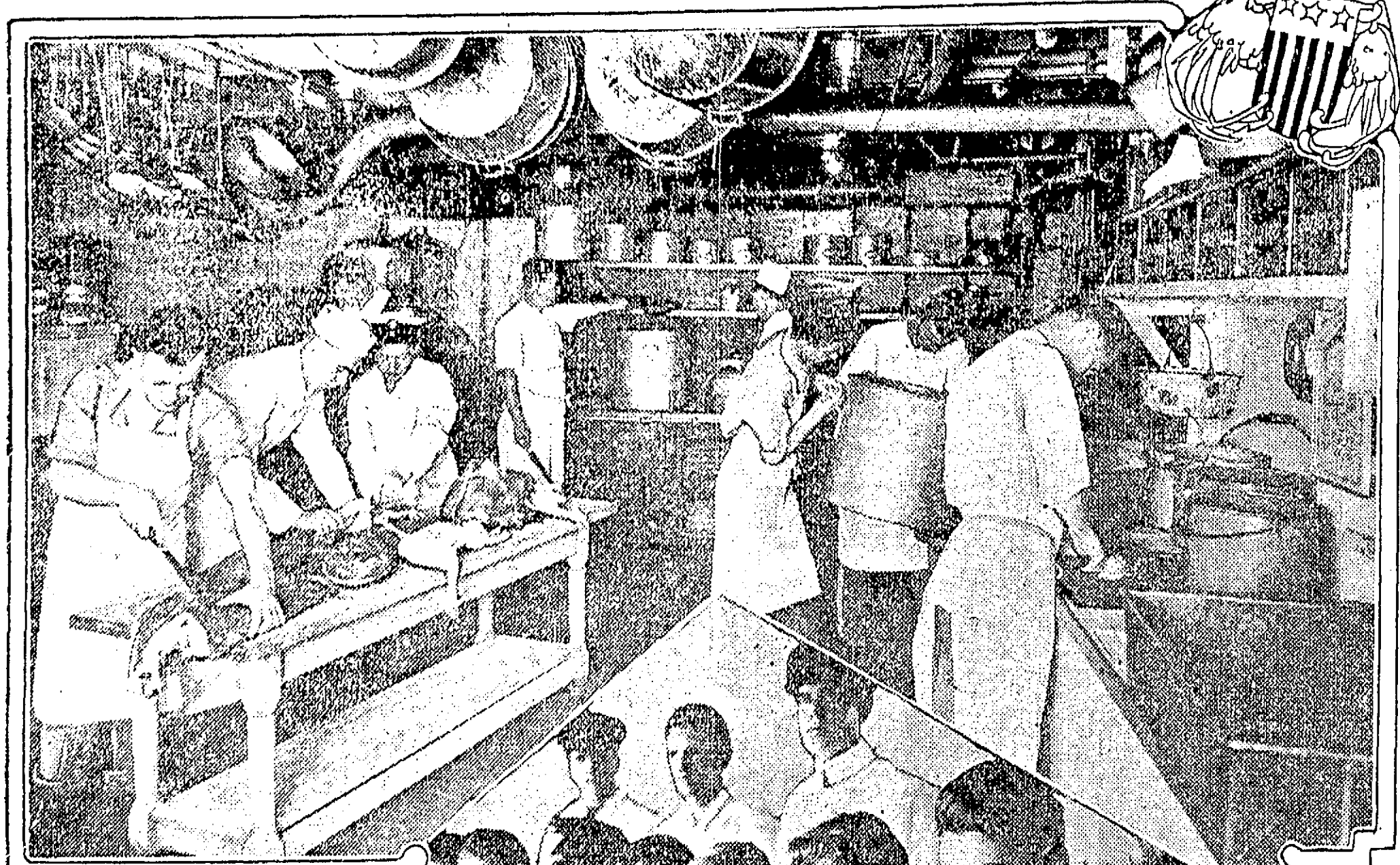
ALL-ROUND ENTERTAINMENT

The Watkins Press—Next week Mr. and Mrs. ... will entertain their party on both sides.—Boston Transcript.

THE ONLY TIME

"Some people," observed Colonel Benfugle, "never stay at home except on election day, and then they overdo the thing."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Uncle Sam's Sailors Well Fed



IN THE GALLEY OF A MERCHANT MARINE TRAINING SHIP WHERE MEALS ARE PREPARED FOR 600 MEN

Sea Cooks of the New Merchant Marine Are Trained for the Difficult Task

COOKING at sea is not what it used to be in the "good old days" that we read about. "A hard biscuit and a slice of cold salt beef," which Dunn mentions in "Two Years Before the Mast" as his usual meal after a long, hard watch off Cape Horn, is no longer the diet of the American merchant sailor.

The modern sailor man is well fed, with plenty of fresh meat, vegetables and soft bread, no matter what the voyage he may be on. Modern refrigerating plants and modern cooking methods are to be thanked for that.

On the hundreds of new ships which are being built for the merchant marine by the United States shipping board careful attention is paid to the equipment for storing, cooking and serving food. The government is fully aware that sailors, like soldiers, work best on well-filled stomachs.

Care is taken also that efficient men are employed as cooks on the nation's new merchant fleets. Good sea cooks are not numerous, even in normal times, having that fact in mind, the United States shipping board, with the thoroughness that marks all its efforts to create an unexcelled merchant marine, is engaged in training an adequate number of cooks to man the galleys of its new ships. Young men of character and intelligence are chosen for instruction.

The training of cooks is part of the work done by the shipping board's recruiting service. This service has a fleet of training ships, based at Atlantic and Pacific ports, on all of which young Americans are taught by experienced cooks the serious business of preparing good food at sea. Besides that, the board has special cooking schools on two of the ships—the *Meade*, a former Atlantic liner stationed at Boston, and the *Dorothy Bradford*, stationed at New York.

Cooking at sea is by no means the same thing as cooking on land. The sea cook has several things to bear in mind that the land cook, in hotel, restaurant or home kitchen never has to think about.

Take for instance some of the precautions he must observe as illustrated by the following "Don'ts for Sea Cooks":

Don't expect the stoves to remain in a perpendicular position, nor the cook. You are on a moving platform, namely, the ship's deck, which often rolls and sways with the motion of the ship in the sea.

Don't fill a kettle full of food. The rolling of the ship will cause the contents to slop over and with fire may start a fire.

Don't allow pots and pans to get adrift. As a guard against this, the galley must have an iron rail around it.

Don't permit dishes to be left on dresser or pantry shelf as on land. If you do they will slide off and be smashed. There are little pigeon-holes for each kind, into which the dishes fit, there being a hole in the front with a spring catch cut out through which a dish may be reached and lifted out.

On modern ships the serving is done by men in the steward's department, called stewards, so the sea cook of today needs none of that dexterity of foot that one-legged John Silver showed as he pegged his way aft with dinner along the slippery deck in the grip of "Treasure Island."

It is a truism aboard ship that a disoriented cook will spoil good food. This psychology is recognized by the shipping board in choosing young men for training as cooks. Only those who volunteer for the job are wanted. There are plenty who do. Out of 3,000 apprentices always on the training ships a certain percentage may be counted on to ask for training as cooks.

These young men are serving on the nation's "bridge of ships" from patriotic motives. Some may go back to their home towns when the war is over; but others will remain in the merchant marine, and will take a part in the country's peace expansion at sea as dignified as that taken by the captain, mate or engineer on the ship on which they serve. Nor will they suffer in a financial way, for a chief cook gets \$50 a month wages, he-

sides his board and quarters—a net income of \$14.00 a year.

When the young law student, or bank teller, or blacksmith's helper who has decided to become a sea cook reports for instruction on the *Meade* or the *Bradford* he is taken in hand by a wise old chief who proceeds to teach him the A, B, C's of sea cooking.

These embrace some general rules as to cleanliness and general galley practice, neatly typewritten, under the head "Advice to the Cook."

The most particular housewife will find these rules sound. Here are a few of them:

Great cleanliness, as well as care and attention, are required from a cook. Keep your hands very clean. Try to prevent your nails from getting black or discolored.

Don't scatter in your galley; clean up as you go; put scalding water into each saucepan or steamer as you finish using it. Dry your saucepans before you put them on the shelf.

Never scrub inside of a frying pan; rub it with wet silver-rod, rinse it out well with hot water afterwards.

Wash your pudding cloths, scald and hang them to dry directly after using them; air them before you put them away, or they will be musty. Keep in a dry place.

Be careful not to use a knife that has cut onions until it has been cleaned.

Keep sink and sink-brush very clean; be careful never to throw anything but water down sink. Do not throw cabbage water down it; throw it away, as its smell is very bad.

Never have sticky plates or dishes. Use very hot water for washing them; when greasy change it to clean.

Clean copper with turpentine and fine brick dust, rubbed on with flannel; polish them with kerosene and a little dry brick dust.

Clean your tin with soap and whitening mixed, made into a thick cream with hot water. Rub it on with flannel; when dry, whisk it off with clean kerosene and dry with flannel.

Take care that you look at the meat the butcher brings, to see if it is good.

Let there be no waste in the kitchen.

In Uncle Sam's school for sea cooks instruction begins, tentatively, with cereals for breakfast. It begins, tentatively, with the instruction that the chef on the *Bradford* is a Scot, and when Jamie Nicol gets through teaching a new hand the art of cooking oatmeal there is nothing further to be said.

The novice is next shown how to fry eggs and bacon, how to make hash and how to prepare hamburger steak. These are his first steps.

He next gets a chance at dinner, with mauling soups and roasting and boiling meats and cooking various kinds of vegetables. In this work he learns the mysteries of the big galley range—a mighty stove, near seven feet long—of the steam-kitchen that will cook soup for 100 men and of the steam-oven cooker for vegetables.

If he is ambitious, the beginner takes a special course in baking and pudding making, for real course in baking the place of the traditional soggy puddings takes the place of the traditional soggy puddings in a favorite. Lucky is the young man who learns to cook rice from a veteran who acquired the art on a trader out of Bangkok or a clipper from Calcutta.

"Never put your rice into the kettle until the water is boiling, then scatter it in." That is the standard rule for rice.

"Then we tell 'em to be sure never to put in the sugar until the rice is done," says the chef.

It has been found that six weeks of intensive training will make a very good sea cook of a beginner if he shows proper aptitude.

"We can tell the natural cook," says Jamie Nicol, "ask all about everything and make notes. We have a number who put everything they want to remember down in a book. They will make good."

It is the ambition of most sea cooks to get on a big ship. In wartime, cooking on the smallest vessel is an essential calling, but the big vessel with its modern equipment and efficiency organization appeals strongly to the type of young man now taking up sea cooking for Uncle Sam.

The large vessels carry several cooks. A 5,000-ton freighter has a chief cook, a second cook, who is also baker, and a third cook, or cook's mate.

The chief cook is usually the meat cutter also, and in these times scientific meat cutting, as well as cooking, is required on the merchant fleet and taught in the shipping board's floating cooking schools.

According to a report of the national industrial conference board, women in wartime employment are showing a remarkable adaptability for machine shop work. The report summarizes information obtained from 231 establishments employing 365,015 men and 49,323 women and including 10,657 women engaged in work formerly performed exclusively by men.

Their labor, says the Christian Herald, has ranged from the operation of drill presses and lathes to crenamaking, inspecting and assembling mechanical products and performing many precise machine operations. In the main it has been confined to the lighter processes requiring rapidity and dexterity, and in such work their output has proved equal to and frequently greater than that of male employees.

This was notably true of women's work in automobile manufacture and in a munition plant manufacturing fuses, where women operators on drill presses and milling machines were from 25 to 50 per cent more rapid than men.

One of the many pathetic side lights on our war is reflected in advertisements published by British shoe merchants, which vividly impress upon one's mind the sacrifices that many of our sons and their comrades are gallantly making. Owing to the large number of crippled veterans of the western front, single shoes for one-half the price of pairs, to quote an advertisement that recently appeared in a fashionable illustrated magazine: "Wartime boots at 25/3 a pair or 13/2 a boot. The single boots, rights or lefts, are for those men who have been so unfortunate as to lose a leg."—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Among facts disclosed in the investigation conducted by the council of national defense to learn the buying trend in civilian trade during the war are a decided increase in sales of small diamonds, a falling off in sales of sizes from one-half carat upward. This is attributed to the great increase in price and the tendency of people to wear diamonds by price alone; that is, they have, perhaps, \$75 or \$100 to put in a stone, and it brings them a much smaller jewel than the same amount would procure a year or two ago. Watches are in great demand, especially wrist watches, which have been enormously popularized by the war.

AMERICANS BUYING DIAMONDS.

Among facts disclosed in the investigation conducted by the council of national defense to learn the buying trend in civilian trade during the war are a decided increase in sales of small diamonds, a falling off in sales of sizes from one-half carat upward. This is attributed to the great increase in price and the tendency of people to wear diamonds by price alone; that is, they have, perhaps, \$75 or \$100 to put in a stone, and it brings them a much smaller jewel than the same amount would procure a year or two ago. Watches are in great demand, especially wrist watches, which have been enormously popularized by the war.

AMERICANS BUYING DIAMONDS.

AMERICANS BUYING DIAMONDS.

AMERICANS BUYING DIAMONDS.

AMERICANS BUYING DIAMONDS.

AMERICANS BUYING DIAMONDS.

AMERICANS BUYING DIAMONDS.

AMERICANS BUYING DIAMONDS.

AMERICANS BUYING DIAMONDS.

AMERICANS BUYING DIAMONDS.

TALK OF AN EARLY PEACE IS FOOLISH

NOT IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE GOVERNMENT, EVEN WHEN WELL MEANT.

BIG FIGHT STILL TO COME

One Lesson We Are Learning From the War is to Be Less Wasteful—Fugitive Discussions of the Next Presidential Campaign.

By ARTHUR DUNN.

Washington.—Possibly the people who discuss and publish articles about the early ending of the war do not know that they are assisting in a sort of German propaganda. To talk about ending the war now or seducing the end immediately is not to the best interests of the government. Very likely earnest people who want the Germans well trounced are among those who talk of an early ending of the war. Possibly they are not pacifists, but over-enthusiastic Americans who think that the successes that have been won on the western front and the collapse of Bulgaria means an early capitulation of the Germans. Such persons should take a reef in their imagination.

Let us look back to Civil war days. Grant captured Vicksburg in July, 1863, which opened the Mississippi and cut the Confederacy in half. Meade defeated Lee at Gettysburg at the same time, but it was April, 1863, before the war ended. Between the victories of Vicksburg and Gettysburg and the final end there were the great battles of Chickamauga and Nashville, and Sherman's march to the sea, also the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, Sheridan's Shenandoah campaign and the siege of Petersburg. Those who read the story of those days, or hear the people talk who participated in the events, know that it was assumed that the Union cause would succeed after Vicksburg and Gettysburg, but it took nearly two years longer to accomplish the final defeat of the Confederacy.

It must be remembered that Germany occupies nearly all of Belgium and a large slice of France, and that it will require some very severe battles before the Huns are beaten as they should be in order to make a success of this war.

We have to get all the good out of this war we can and we must look forward to making use of some of the lessons which we have learned as a result of the war. One is to be less wasteful in all things. It has been pointed out that there is enough fuel oil wasted in its use by people to supply the needs of the government, including the navy, at the present time. Strange as it may seem, government officials must go through the country and teach people how not to waste oil. This waste before the war extended to nearly everything. People have learned to save and found that they have not injured themselves thereby. The lessons of saving and thrift and stopping waste ought to remain with the people.

Although politics have been postponed until after the Liberty loan is a success, there are a few people who will gather in the corridors and sometimes on the street corners and talk about the next presidential election, which is more than two years distant. As a general thing we hear it stated that Roosevelt seems to be about the only man in the country for the job, although Senator Harding comes in for a frequent mention. Of course it is quite well understood that Senator Weeks of Massachusetts and Senator Watson of Indiana are both in the race and are likely to have a considerable following when the convention meets unless there should be a general concentration upon some one candidate like Colonel Roosevelt. It is also said that in case Charles S. Whelan is elected governor of New York for a third time he will be a very formidable force in the next presidential race. It might be said that the Democrats discuss only one man, but that is hardly true, for they discuss other possibilities with an "if." Generally the Democrats say that "if President Wilson is not a candidate to succeed himself" then Secretary McAdoo is likely to be the Democratic choice. There is scarcely any divergence of opinion among Democrats on that line.

Why is it that the Teutonic powers always start off with a lie in every alleged peace move that they have made? Evidently the answer is that they still think they can deceive the nations of the world by the same lying diplomatic tricks that they have perpetrated for such a long period. For instance, one of the recent peace notes from Austria began, "The Austro-Hungarian monarchy which has only made defensive warfare," although it is a fact, which every person knows who has kept track of war conditions, that Austria under the direction of Germany began the war on Serbia back in 1914. It is because of this very trickery, the constant lying, that it is imperative to whip the Teutons and dictate terms of peace to them rather than to negotiate in regard to terms.

Nor is it possible for the United States government to allow the Ger-

mans and Austrians to bark back to declarations made by President Wilson before the war, and after we were in the war but had not yet expended so much blood and treasure, and accept propositions which he laid down then as a basis for peace negotiations. It is true that a short time before we entered the war the president suggested a peace without victory and a fair settlement of the pending questions by negotiations, so as to bring the war to an end. Then after we had been in the war some time, but before we had any troops really engaged, he laid down his 14 articles and a short time afterwards the four articles which the Teutonic powers now say they will accept as a basis for negotiations. Unless there is some mistake in regard to the temper of the people, it is almost certain that nothing except unconditional surrender will now be accepted as either the basis or the terms of peace.

One of the most gratifying things in connection with the American army, navy and marines abroad is the welcome extended to them by the peoples of all the allied nations. The cable dispatches show that American troops have been received with honor and acclaim, but it is the private letters from individual officers and men of the various branches of the service which really show the kind of a reception that has been given the American troops, no matter in what country they have arrived.

In Great Britain, Belgium, France and Italy, the people have done their utmost to welcome the American soldiers and show the appreciation they have that America has joined in the great war. And where the troops mingle with the allies on the front they find such a comradeship as will make for a better feeling in all the years to come. It is particularly true of the manner in which the American officers and sailors have been treated by the British officers and sailors of the various fleets. It never seemed possible that allied fleets could be controlled with such harmony as has existed since the Americans became part of the grand fleet in the North Sea. In addition to having submarine chasers all around the British Isles and the French coast. This harmony in regard to the higher officials has permeated the ranks and American blue-jackets and marines have found the British sailors men of the right sort. The letters of officers and men are filled with praise for the manner in which Americans have been treated in all parts of the world.

Politicians disputed for more than thirty years over the subject of building up a merchant marine for the United States. Various attempts were made to create a merchant marine by subsidy, but the subsidies were never large enough to cause any headway to be made. Four ships, two built in foreign yards, and two built in American yards, were about the only addition to the American merchant marine as a result of the subsidy. Then there was talk about changing our navigation laws, but that never amounted to anything. But this war with Germany is going to create a merchant marine. We have beaten the subsidy plan all to pieces. The government is building its own ships and manning them and they will be ready for peacetime commerce after the war ends. Perhaps the government won't continue in the ocean carrying trade, but there ought to be common sense enough in the management of governmental affairs to secure an organization after the war which will use the vast shipping tonnage that has been constructed and make use of the men who have learned the sea, so that the United States will take its rightful place among the nations of the world in regard to carrying ocean traffic.

On one expedition that went to France there were 75,000 soldiers. It took quite a large fleet and an immense navy. Those troops were embarked, taken care of en route, protected by the navy and landed in France without an accident. That is a record of achievement which will probably attract attention when the war is over. When it is considered that the United States has landed nearly 2,000,000 men in France and that there has been such a slight loss on the way over it really points to very effective work on the part of the navy of the United States.

Troop ships are commanded by navy officers, the supply ships are handled by navy officers. Naval vessels are convoys and naval seamen man all the ships. If there could be any publicity about the departure of troops or if facts such as here related could be enlarged upon and details given, the country would be thrilled with the achievements of the United States navy and some of the men who are responsible for this good work would be booked for some of the medals and decorations which are being rather lavishly bestowed upon officers with the actual fighting forces in France. Here is one example. Take a troop ship carrying 5,000 men. In case of an accident such as a torpedo from a German submarine, those 5,000 men could be put into the water in six minutes. That must be considered very effective drill work.

First Aid. "Where are you going?" asked the first summer boarder. "To the orchard." "What for?" "Want to see if I can't get the farm to spray my white shoes."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Scientific Rose Growing. An authority states that a first-class rose grower receives about as much pay as the average college professor. It is really possible to eliminate the hard work, as the role, costs him about as much. The demand for roses in the large cities has given rise to a new specialist—the man who knows how to raise beautiful buds, with long, strong stems. Skill is required to grow them well, and scientific attainment of a high order is needed to produce cut flowers of the first grade.

Job for Scientists. The scientists have demonstrated that it is really possible to eliminate the hard work, as the role, costs him about as much. The demand for roses in the large cities has given rise to a new specialist—the man who knows how to raise beautiful buds, with long, strong stems. Skill is required to grow them well, and scientific attainment of a high order is needed to produce cut flowers of the first grade.

Islands Once Pirate Stronghold. Recent archaeological researches in the Virgin Islands, indicate that the ancient Indian inhabitants of the islands were pirates who made long voyages in their canoes in search of loot.

Optimistic Thought. These sentences, briefly expressed, have great weight in leading to a happy life.

FALL AND WINTER WEARING APPAREL

New York.—French and American gowns have both appeared in force since the first of October, notes a leading fashion correspondent. They were in existence since the first of September, but the public usually permits the people in the trade to use September for their own selection and purchasing, while it waits what it has on hand and looks at clothes with interest, but not always with the intention to buy. The demand for conservatism has struck to the heart of the public, and the month of September was their best chance to use their ingenuity in old costumes and see what could be done in the way of alteration and renovation.

It must be truthfully said that not much was done. It is difficult to tell of the process of re-establishing old clothes that goes on in small centers, but in the great cities the people who sell clothes report an extraordinarily good season beginning the first of September.

Behind this fact is a significant reason, and it has to do with the position of women in labor. It is a tremendous situation, and it has not been done full

this idea, continued to create one-piece frocks of soft thin materials to be worn under heavy coats. America makes her coat suits of heavy materials and trims them with fur. Both use a quantity of soft velvet for evening gowns, and Paris uses more metallic fabrics for new kinds of curvaceous bodices to join up with heavy street skirts. America relies more on the separate bodice, to be bought at the shops, made of georgette, fine muslin, chiffon or lace.

France uses more black, elaborately trimmed with metal and colors, for evening and afternoon, and America uses more soft, bright blue and flame color for evening gowns. France does not show as much gray as we expect. It might be said that the only strong, essential point of difference is the draped skirt for evening instead of the straight line—the former American and the latter French; and also the shortness of the tailored suit as the French make it and its lengthened hem as the Americans make it.

Substitute for Tailored Suit. As a compromise between the coat suit and the slim frock which many



This coat-dress by Jenny is of black satin and gray cloth, with gray wool embroidery; notice the bottom of the collar and the neck of the frock are finished with bands of embroidery, leaving an open space between showing the neck. Decollet designed the one-piece frock of beige-colored glove-skin cloth, with barrel-shaped cape to match. The cape and skirt are trimmed with bands of the material, and there's a collar of marabout trimmed with brass buttons.

justice by those who reason out the processes of cause and effect. The majority of women are too active today to feel that they have time to superintend the seamstress. Their advent into the business world has given them somewhat the point of view of a man concerning the alteration of clothes. They feel that time, vitality and money spent, with the result of a dress that is not efficient.

As an offset to this viewpoint there is the necessity for alteration in thousands of households, where the income has not been enlarged and where the clothes must be worn as they are, in and out of fashion, or altered with caution and care.

Need for French Gowns. These, if these conditions are true, asks the public, why the expensive French gowns? To serve as inspiration for the dressmakers, is the answer.

Since the day after Labor day those of us who are going through the semi-annual process of absorbing or buying the new fashions for purposes of trade have seen French and American gowns paraded before the eyes in numbers that soon lost their significance. The vision has become weary; the brain has refused to record impressions. The buyers brought home from France whatever they thought was available for inspiration or might serve as a copy outfit, and the American dressmakers and designers, even those who have no idea of abandoning Paris for inspiration, turned out thousands of gowns in which there was no French habit and no dishonest trick or unworthy lying about the origin. In truth, some of the importers who have the most powerful trade say that their best clientele were delighted to get and wear American gowns.

French and American gowns show two types of clothes—the slim straight line, and the slim draped line. America and France show the inset or one-length skirt for house and evening, and America lengthens her tailored costumes for the street, while Paris shortens them.

Trim Coats With Fur. America believes in the reinstating of the coat and skirt for everyday usage, and Paris, while agreeing to

women choose for autumn street wear there is a costume which may soon be overridden by popularity. It consists of a narrow skirt and a tunic blouse that falls below the hips and is loosely draped with a monastic cord. The blouse has no visible fastening. It apparently does not open. In truth some of them do not open. They slip over the head and adjust themselves with the carelessness of a peasant's smock. If they were tightly laced at the waistline with yards of brilliant material they would be definitely Arabian and quite brilliant in effect. They do not permit a girle to touch them. They have a monk's cord carelessly twisted below the waistline, knotted, and dropped in tasseled ends at front or side.

Position of One-Piece Frock. It is like discussing the war to touch upon the subject of the chances of the tailored suit as against the one-piece frock. The conservative people say that both types of street costume will be worn by the majority of women. Those, however, who feel that conservation in purchasing as well as in materials is needed, lean toward the one-piece frock if there is to be only one costume for the street in autumn.

They feel that it can be worn now with a large neckpiece of fur, and all winter under a top coat of fur or velours. There is not a good chance for last year's tailored suits to be worn this year, unless a woman was sufficiently fortunate then to buy an advance model. The changes, while they do not appear significant at first, are very much so when one gets into the swing of the season.

The one-piece frock is undoubtedly in fashion, and if you purchase one you can take your choice of these three materials—velours, tricotelle, and serge. All the new designs seem to be based on these three foundation stones. (Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Muffs Will Be Larger. Advance fashions seem to indicate that muffs, both in cloth, fur fabric and genuine fur will be somewhat larger than they have been for the past few seasons.

consequently more popular with the debutante than with her mamma. In New York they're wearing them long; in Paris short, even unto the point almost of putting the kiltie to shame. But the woman who is going to look the smartest is the one who knows her own type and adopts the medium skirt if that is the more becoming.

Lace Blouses Are Smart. Have you an old lace dress packed away somewhere? If so, hunt it up at once and use the unworn portions for the development of a smart and stylish suit blouse. The lace waist has been rather out of the running for a long time, although many of us remember only too well when the possession of a lace blouse—a number of them if one happened to be especially opulent—was an absolute necessity to any woman who had any sort of claim to being a dressmaker. When georgette made its appearance the all-lace waist lost caste. It is being favored very strongly for wear with smart suits during fall and winter, various laces having been pressed into service,

CONDENSATIONS

India is making earnest efforts to revise its long-neglected Indigo industry.

Mahogany, oak and alony are all heavier than water and consequently sink.

To save fuel, a new cereal cooker can be inserted into the top of a tea-kettle.

A railroad is projected to reach the top of Scotland's highest mountain, Ben Nevis.

Most of the labor troubles in England are caused by young men exempted from military service.

British postal emblems and a better arrangement of working hours.

Electricity a saving of 16.23 per cent of the total coal consumption could eventually be made.

Lady Rhonda, wife of the late Viscount Rhonda, who was British food controller, is a firm believer in the principles of equality of the sexes and proposes to claim the right as a peeress to sit in the house of lords.

A process has been invented for treating fishing lines with mercury to make them heavier and thus enable smaller lines to be used than ordinary.

Swanes (England) harbor trustees have given all their dock employees seven days' notice, after which employment will be from day to day.

The helmets used by the allied soldiers in the trenches as a protection against snipers and shrapnel contain considerable proportion of aluminum.

The men of Japan are the best needle workers of the world, and the women of Persia are possibly second.

A curious method of catching turtles in the West Indies consists of attaching a ring and a line to the tail of a species of suckerfish known as the thorn-tail. The live fish is then thrown overboard and immediately makes for the first turtle it can spy, to which it attaches itself very firmly by means of a sucking apparatus on the top of the head. Once attached to the turtle, so then is the grip that fishermen, on drawing in the line, bring home both turtle and the sucker.

With walls but two inches thick, a concrete motion picture theater 80x45 feet and 18 feet high has been built in England.

The New Zealand government is developing its telephone system with up-to-date equipment, much of which has been obtained from the United States.

In a protest to the United States against a war tax on tobacco, the Bund of Organizers in the Netherlands represented that over 45,000 people make a living out of the rolled weed.

More than 50,000 women are now included among the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad company.

During the month of June alone at the various United States camps and cantonments 284,111 pairs of shoes were repaired and repairs were made to 40,150 hats, 71,496 overcoats, 48,631 coats, 141,420 pairs of breeches, nearly a quarter of a million suits of underwear and numerous other items. The cleaning and pressing done amounted to a little more than half a million garments and 5,393,042 pieces were laundered.

POSTSCRIPTS

Japan has found valuable deposits of coal on an island in Nagasaki harbor and close to its Sasebo naval station.

Flexible tips feature new umbrella ribs which their inventor claims will prevent an umbrella being blown inside out.

Investigation shows that women operators on drill presses and milling machines are from 25 to 50 per cent faster than men.

"The white poplar has been used as a natural lightning rod.

In all parts of Australia, where the average yearly rainfall is not more than 10 inches, a square mile of land will support only eight or nine sheep.

In the Argentine the same area, with 34 inches of rain, supports 2,500 sheep.

A South Dakota builder has suggested a simple method of saving grain in country elevators from fire. The grain bins should be provided with trap doors in the outer walls of the buildings. In case of fire the doors are opened and the grain pours out for the ground.

Senator Fudge relates an amusing anecdote—"If it's new, all right. But I don't care to listen to a state story just because it is tickled into a United States senator."—Kansas City Journal.

CALLING A HALT.

SCIENTIFIC ROSE GROWING.

ISLANDS ONCE PIRATE STRONGHOLD.

JOB FOR SCIENTISTS.

Mrs. Cora Sullivan and family,
James, Walter, Warren and
Viola Sullivan.

WELD SEVEN WAR WORK AGENCIES INTO RELIEF ARMY

Great Organizations Which Are
Helping to Keep Up the Morale
of Fighting Millions Unite in
Campaign for \$170,500,000.

With millions of American men on
war fronts, in training camps and on
the seas and with thousands of Ameri-
can women on foreign soil, all engaged
in the stupendous task of making the
world safe for democracy, a great duty
devolves upon those who remain in the
United States—the duty of sending
Home to those who have put Home
behind them for the period of the war.
The agencies through which this can
be accomplished are joined in the
United War Work Campaign.

From being given the cigarette or
chocolate bar, with which he stays his
hunger in the fury of battle, to the
theatrical entertainment or the ath-
letic games, which relax him into nor-
mal comfort after weeks of terrific
combat, the American fighter is de-
pendent upon the continued efforts of
the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the
National Catholic War Council and K.
of C., the War Camp Community Ser-
vice, the Jewish Welfare Board, the
American Library Association and the
Salvation Army. To carry on this
work the combined welfare organiza-
tions are seeking a fund of \$170,500,
000.

The Y. M. C. A. provides 538 huts in
American training camps and more
than 800 in the war zone as centres
where the fighters can use as clubs,
schools, theatres, stores, churches, li-
braries and writing rooms. More than
7,000 men and women had been sent
overseas or approved for overseas
work by early autumn and 8,822 were
serving in American camps at home.

The Y. M. C. A. huts are the centres of
the American Expeditionary Force and
are the theatres where the American
entertainers, sent over by the "Y," ap-
pear. Noted American public men and
clergymen speak in the huts. Classes
are conducted there. Millions of letters
are written there on paper provided
free by the "Y." Physical directors of
the "Y" teach and spread mass ath-
letics, using material furnished free
by the organization.

The Y. W. C. A. does similar work
for the thousands of American women
in war work overseas—signal corps
telephone operators, nurses and
French munition workers. It provides
cafeterias, rest and recreation centres,
entertainment and reading for these
women and girls.

The Y. W. C. A.'s outstanding con-
tribution to service warfare work in
training camps was the establishment
of Hostess Houses, where the soldier
or sailor may receive his mother, wife,
sister or sweetheart in the surround-
ings and atmosphere of the best
homes.

The National Catholic War Council
co-ordinates all Catholic welfare work
in support of the government and
through the K. of C. provides club-
houses for our fighters in all Ameri-
can training camps, as well as having
seventy-five centres in France and
three in England. In their huts the
K. of C. provides entertainment,
movies, boxing bouts, educational
work, religious services, free station-
ery, reading matter and writing rooms.
In France their rolling canteen ac-
companies the American army, their
secretaries march with the troops, giv-
ing away cigarettes, cookies, choco-
lates, soap and towels.

The K. of C. had 800 workers in
France at the beginning of autumn,
with 450 more passed by the govern-
ment and 200 others signed up. At
the same date they had 408 secretaries
in American training camps, 150 build-
ings, fifty-six more in the course of
erection and contracts let for fifty
more.

War Camp Community Service
functions exclusively in America, its
special mission being to "surround the
camps with hospitality." In place of
leaving the soldier or sailor to the
promiscuous companions and diver-
sions formerly his lot, the organiza-
tion obtains for him the best to be had
in communities adjoining camps or
through which he passes.

W. C. C. S. obtains for him invita-
tions to dine, bathe or spend the day
in the best homes. It introduces him
to the best women and girls at social
gatherings, church entertainments,
theatre parties. It arouses communi-
ties to provide concerts, athletic con-
tests and other wholesome diversions
for the soldier, and to drive out or
discourage the vicious elements which
have been historic camp followers.

The Jewish Welfare Board is cor-
relating the strength and purposes of
100,000 Jewish soldiers, sailors and
marines with that of the Gentile sol-
diers. The board teaches the English
language, American civics and ideals
to thousands of young Jewish men
who were inducted into service after
only a few years' residence in this
country. While safeguarding his reli-
gious rites, the board assists in the
process of welding the Jewish soldier
into the solid American unit and in
bridging over the differences between
him and the others.

The American Library Association is
providing reading matter for every
American soldier, sailor, marine and
prisoner of war. In addition to gath-
ering and forwarding three million

School Order and Town Order
books for sale at this office.

Why You Should Give Twice What You Did Before

The government has fixed the
sum needed for the care of the
men in the service at \$170,500,000.
Unless Americans give twice as
much as ever before our soldiers,
sailors and marines in 1919 may not
enjoy their

3,600 recreation buildings
1,000 miles of movie films
100 stage stars
2,000 athletic directors
2,500 libraries supplying
3,000,000 books
85 hostess' houses
15,000 "Big Brother" sec-
retaries
retailers of dollars of
home comforts

Give to maintain the morale that
is winning the war now

SERVICE THAT WINS THE SOLDIER HEART

Fred Lookley, Y. M. C. A., Tells of
the Gratitude of the Boys
at the Front.

"One of the discoveries men are
making over here," Fred Lookley, of
the Y. M. C. A. of Portland, Ore.,
writes from London, "is that
more pleasure can be had out of giv-
ing than getting. Many a man who
has spent money freely in the old days
to buy pleasure is finding that he gets
more pleasure over here by the spend-
ing of one month ago I went out with
a fellow Y. M. C. A. secretary to hunt
up out-of-the-way detachments of
troops. A stable guard here, a ma-
chine gun company there, a platoon
somewhere else. We carried our
goods in an automobile. We had
plenty of writing paper and envelopes
for free distribution, and chocolate,
cookies, chewing tobacco and smoking
tobacco, cigarettes, paper blades,
tooth paste and things of that kind for
sale. American war service workers
were busy everywhere. We found Sal-
vation Army lassies making doughnuts
for the boys and K. of C. secretaries
giving help. Books furnished by the
American Library Association were to
be seen on all sides.

"Hearing firing at a distance, we
drove down the road and found a
score or so of men in machine gun
practice. The officer gave the men
half an hour rest to buy goods.
"In another place we came in sight
of a lieutenant drilling a platoon. I
said to the lieutenant: 'How soon
before you dismiss the company?' We
have Y. M. C. A. goods for sale."
"He said: 'Right now. Sergeant,
dismiss the company!'"
"And ten seconds later the company
was in line waiting to buy goods from
our traveling 'Y.' Grateful is no name
for it. The men don't do enough to
show their gratitude."

MORE LIKE IT

"Was your wife angry when you
got home so late last night?"
"Angry? Why, she pelted me
with flowers."
"That how did you get that black
eye?"
"Well, she neglected to take the
flowers out of the pots before she
threw them."

—THE—

New Meat Market

Cor. 2nd and Vine Sts.
Opposite Wood Co. Nat'l. Bank
Saturday, Nov. 9, 1918

Choice Beef

Choice Beef Sirloin 20c
Choice Tender Porter House
Steak 20c
Choice Tender Round Steak 20c
Choice Tender Tea Bone 28c
Very Good Boiling Beef 15c
Pot Roast, very tender 18c
Hamburger 20c
Choice Boneless Roast Beef 22c
Beef Brains 12 1/2c

Pork Cuts

Fresh Ham Roast Pork 28c
Fresh Pork Roast 26c
Fresh Pigs Feet 25c
Leaf Lard all you want 27c
Pork Shanks, large and meaty 17c
Fresh Spare Ribs 20c
Pork Neck Ribs 8c
Back Ribs 8c
Pork Chops 29c
Pork Steak 28c
Plate Sausage 20c
Side Pork 26c
Pig Pork 26c
Pig Liver 8c

1918 Spring Lamb

Choice Leg Lamb 20c
Choice Loin Lamb 19c
Choice Shoulder Lamb 18c
Choice Lamb Stew 15c
Lamb Chops 20c

Veal

Leg Veal Roast 22c
Loin Veal Roast 20c
Shoulder Veal 20c
Veal Stew 18c
Veal Chops 22c

Sausages

Choice Home Made Liver
Sausage 18c
Choice Home Made Bologna
Sausage 20c
Choice Home Made Blood Sau-
sage 18c
Choice Home Made Polish
Sausage 20c
Choice Home Made Frank-
furds Sausage 22c
Pressed Ham 30c
Mince Ham 25c
Boiled Ham 55c
Smoked Liver Sausage 25c
Head Cheese 20c

Smoked Meats

No. 1 Reg. Hams 35c
No. 1 Picnic Hams 26 1/2c
Swift's Premium Bacon, by
the slab 52c
Swift's Premium Hams 36c
Very Good Bacon by the slab 40c
Very Good Bacon by the slab 30c
Oleomargarine 5 lb. drum \$1.45
Oleomargarine 2 lb. print 60c
Oleomargarine 1 lb. print 31c
Salt Pork 23c
Leaf Lard all you want 27c
Pure Lard rendered, 5 lbs. \$1.45
Comp. Lard 26c
Comp. Lard 5 lbs. for \$1.30
Nut Butter 32c
Nut Butter 5 lbs. for \$1.50

OPTIMISTIC THOUGHT

No gain is so certain as that which
is saved from the economical use of
what we have.

First Victory Boy's Work.

"Say, I'm wise to you, all right," a
Western Union messenger boy whis-
pered to one of the directors of the
United War Work Campaign in the
New York headquarters. The direc-
tor's desk had only just been moved
in, and the boy of the big drive had
hardly begun.

"I'm onto your stunt," the boy went
on as he swung a grumpy fist over the
desk; "you're going to give us fellows
that ain't old enough to go to war a
more pleasure over here by the spend-
ing of one month ago I went out with
a fellow Y. M. C. A. secretary to hunt
up out-of-the-way detachments of
troops. A stable guard here, a ma-
chine gun company there, a platoon
somewhere else. We carried our
goods in an automobile. We had
plenty of writing paper and envelopes
for free distribution, and chocolate,
cookies, chewing tobacco and smoking
tobacco, cigarettes, paper blades,
tooth paste and things of that kind for
sale. American war service workers
were busy everywhere. We found Sal-
vation Army lassies making doughnuts
for the boys and K. of C. secretaries
giving help. Books furnished by the
American Library Association were to
be seen on all sides.

"Hearing firing at a distance, we
drove down the road and found a
score or so of men in machine gun
practice. The officer gave the men
half an hour rest to buy goods.
"In another place we came in sight
of a lieutenant drilling a platoon. I
said to the lieutenant: 'How soon
before you dismiss the company?' We
have Y. M. C. A. goods for sale."

"He said: 'Right now. Sergeant,
dismiss the company!'"
"And ten seconds later the company
was in line waiting to buy goods from
our traveling 'Y.' Grateful is no name
for it. The men don't do enough to
show their gratitude."

METROPOLITAN JEALOUSY

It is characteristic of New York
that it has to have a name of its own
for the part of the Hudson which
washes the shores of Manhattan.
Doughy, old Hendrick Hudson's
name would seem an appropriate
one for any river, and that part of
it which lies between the Battery
and The Bronx is not north of any-
thing in particular, except possibly
New Jersey or Florida; none the less,
New York calls it the North river,
apparently unwilling to share even a
name with "Upstate."

Any man who is dodging creditors
can tell you that it is almost as hard
to keep out of the way of a bill as to
meet it.

The man of few words talks just
as much as the man with a large vo-
cabulary, but he doesn't say as much.

If a woman has that kind of a
temperament it doesn't make much
difference whether she wears herself
out doing her own housework or
worries herself to death telling the
servants how to do it.

A woman might go out in a skirt
that had a big patch in the rear of
it. But she would never disgrace
herself by wearing a summer hat at
this time of year.

DIFFERENCE

"Do you think it is proper to use
profanity to a mule?"
"So far as my own feelings are
concerned," declared the expert
tanner, "it is highly improper. But
when you are trying to get along
with as sensitive and exacting an
animal as a mule, you've simply got
to humor him."

THE REFORM IDEA

"Are you doing anything to econo-
mize on your pleasures?"
"Oh, yes; I've cut out all my wife's
matinee trips, and the children's
movies."

FRUIT OF SILENCE

"Here is a girl in Orange who kept
secret the fact she was married for
six months."

"I dare say that particular Orange
girl didn't want any one to know she
was paired."

The reason why a girl of 20 acts
so innocent is because she knows a
whole lot of things that she is not
supposed to know.

Keep Criticism to Yourself.

When you feel an inclination to criti-
cize, remember that you weren't born
to set the world right. Just murmur
to yourself that, after all, it's a pretty
nice little old world, and that perhaps
it would be even more difficult to get
along with people if they were all
quite perfect, which they certainly
aren't. Just keep your critical faculty
to yourself; it will have all the exer-
cise it needs.—Exchange.

COULDN'T STAND SILENCE

The lady—Yes, miss. "E com-
mence to quarrel with me the mo-
ment 'e come in."
District Visitor—What did he do?
The lady—Do! W'y, 'e just set
still and 'e never said a bloomin'
word.—Passing Show.

STRATEGEM

"What makes you begin to laugh
as soon as Higgins starts one of his
funny stories?"
"It may make him talk faster so
as to get to the point before his
laugh dies out."

There should never be more than
one man on a committee, because one
man on each committee is always the
goat and does all the work.

PLACING THE BLAME

Bill—I see your friend has got a
chauffeur now.
Gill—Yes, he has.
"But I thought he liked to drive
his own car."
"Well, he did, but he has had so
much trouble with the thing that he
just thought he'd like to have some-
body to blame it on."

Does Not Reduce the Price.

A pipe has been invented which fills
itself as fast as the tobacco in the
bowl is consumed. How Mark Twain
would have appreciated this modern
convenience. While Mr. Clemens was
a young man, it is said, he contrived
a pipe, consisting of a can of tobacco
placed on the floor, to which a long
rubber tube was attached. Then he
would light the whole can and smoke
in bed.—Exchange.

THE REASON

"Do you know, I always feel sad
at weddings?"
"Well, they are generally more or
less of a miss-giving affair."

It is funny how agreeable a man
and his wife can be to strangers and
how disagreeable they can be to each
other.

Human Friends.

Do you identify your friends? Some-
times a person who has worshiped at
the shrine of a teacher or schoolmate
is shocked into cynicism by the dis-
covery of a flaw in the one who was
fancied perfection embodied. Human
nature is faulty, and it is always dan-
gerous to identify the virtues which
demand our fealty with any human
being. Keep on loving and honoring
truth and kindness, even though you
detect some acquaintance in a false-
hood, or are treated unkindly by a
friend.—Exchange.

SAY NOT!

You make a dozen mistakes a
day, don't you? But that doesn't
keep you from expecting your wife
to be perfect, does it?—Cincinnati
Enquirer.

DAILY THOUGHT

Our duty is to be useful, not ac-
cording to our desires, but according
to our powers. Henri Frederic
Amiel.

METALLIC GAB

Silence is golden; oratory is silver-
tongued; conversation is usually lead
and confab on the telephone is a
nickel arrangement.

Do Your Christ-
mas Shopping
EARLY

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Do Your Christ-
mas Shopping
EARLY

Many People Are Doing Their Christmas Shopping Now!

Which shows the spirit of co-operation in compliance with the request made recently by the Council of National Defense, urging people to do their Christmas shopping early this season, thereby helping the merchants to serve them without increasing their working force and normal working hours. Christmas Merchandise is ready for your choosing. BUY NOW while stocks are complete.

Our Government suggests early holiday shopping this year in order to avoid too big a rush and long hours during the last few weeks, so we also suggest to start now.

Practical Gifts to be the thing for this coming Christmas. Therefore we desire to call your attention to our large new line of Silks, Dress Goods, Table Linens, Bed Spreads, Towels, Scarfs, Maderia Napkins, Table Covers, etc.

You will find our stock very complete and competent sales-people ready to offer their service in selecting gifts for your friends. Our stocks are ready and we advise that you start buying early while stocks are full and selections easy to make.

Laces and Dress Trimmings

You will find a most complete line of Fur Trimmings, Braids, Cords, Girdles, Fringes, Tassels, Drops and Ornaments.



All suitable colors and styles to put the finishing touches on Fall garments. We pay close attention to all advance styles in the eastern markets and have prompt express deliveries to our departments. This is why you always find the newest and best on our counters at prices less than most markets.

Silks and Dress Goods for Christmas Gifts

Select your waist, dress or skirt pattern now while assortments are large and patterns choice. Can you think of any practical gift that will please mother, wife or sister more than a rich piece of fine wool dress goods or silk from Johnson & Hill Co.'s great stock of carefully selected merchandise. Where you will always find best values.

DON'T WAIT FOR THE HOLIDAY RUSH. BUY EARLY

Big Special Offering of Baby Carriages

BABY CARRIAGES WITH A GUARANTEE



Farsighted mothers will realize this opportunity more so when the tendencies of raise in the prices will be almost sure this spring and now you can choose your baby carriage at no less than 35% less than the present prices. We are closing out this week at very exceptional low prices 14 baby carriages, only one of each style and finish. Floor samples in perfect condition at almost one-half price, as we need the room for our holiday display.

PRICES SO INTERESTING—DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE.

It's High Time You Were Getting Your Supply of Warm Winter Underwear.

Underwear.

Don't let cold catch you unprepared. The matter of selecting your winter underwear must be taken care of sometime in the near future—stocks are complete. All sizes are here. Those selecting early will be sure to find just what they need; those waiting until later may meet with disappointment; a word to the wise is sufficient.



When You buy an Overcoat Buy Right!

Johnson & Hill's Overcoats Will Give 100 Per Cent Satisfaction

You'll be buying an overcoat for hard service as well as good looks. Garments where the maker has put wear into it, made right of honest fabric carefully put together. The only quality that give you real exchange for your money.



Made of newest fabrics, plain and fancy mixtures, rich colors. In snappy styles for young men and conservative models for older men. All sizes to fit every figure, priced from \$14.50 to \$37.50.

Fall and Winter Suits for Men and Young Men.

The kind of suits that strike the right spot these days. A large variety of styles and textures priced from \$14.50 up to \$37.50.

Buy your Mackinaws and Blankets Now

Men's and Boys' Mackinaws at Attractive Prices

Mackinaws are economical coats to wear and in consideration of our foresight in making early purchases we are able to quote prices lower than can be had elsewhere.

Men's Pinchback Mackinaws, shawl collar, double breasted, two pocket coats, with piped seams, best of workmanship and fit in these coats. A variety of pretty dark plaids to select from. Sizes 36 to 46. Priced moderately at \$11.75, \$10.50, \$9.75, \$7.50.

Men's Belted Back Mackinaws, shawl collar, double breasted, two pocket coat, all seams piped, best of workmanship and fit, a variety of pretty dark and plain patterns to select from. Sizes 36 to 46. Priced moderately at \$17.75, \$15.50, \$13.50, \$11.50, \$10.00 and \$7.50.

Men's Plain Double Breasted Coats, made same as above without belted back, at \$6.85 and \$6.00.

Youth's Mackinaws, pinch back, shawl collar, double breasted, all seams piped workmanship and fit unexcelled in these coats. A large variety of pretty plaid patterns to select from. Sizes 26 to 36, or ages 10 to 13. Moderately priced at \$8.50, \$7.50, \$5.50, and \$5.00.

Boy's Mackinaws, same as above in sizes 6 to 9, moderately priced at \$6.50 and \$4.75.



Army Blankets and Auto Robes

We carry the regulation U. S. Army blanket, Khaki color, all wool, size 66x80. \$9.75

Good weight, part cotton hemmed all around in blue, with a touch of orange, and green, brown and tan mixtures, a very durable robe, 52x72. \$6.50

The well known Chase broadcloth robe in dark green and black, size 54x72. \$7.75

Heavy weigh, black and gray plaid, wool and cotton mixed, size 60x80. \$9.50

All wool, Shetland plaid fringed ends, in blue, green and yellow mixture, size 60x80. \$12.50

Fine, all wool, double faced plaid, brown and green on one side, dark red, black and white on the other side, size 60x80. \$13.50

Horse Blankets

\$3.50 up to \$7.00

Chilly weather can be expected now. Keep your horse comfortable when standing—Everybody hates to see a horse shiver. Come in and get those blankets now while our stock is complete and prices low. We have them at prices ranging from \$7.00 down to \$3.50.

CAP yourself NOW

These chilly nights remind us that we need warmer headgear. We have it for you—just what you want in pretty styles and nobby patterns.

Men's Caps. \$2.75 down to 75c
Boy's Caps. \$1.50 down to 50c

BUY NOW

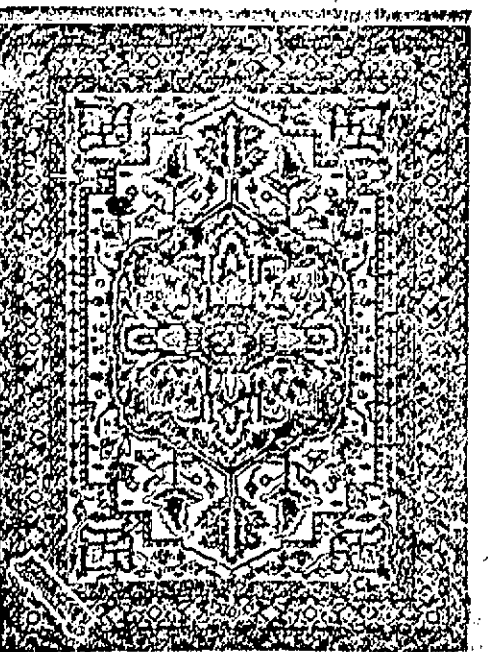
Whittall Rugs

from our large stock of Body Brussel Rugs just received from the Whittall Mills.

We have a wonderful lot of good, Whittall Body Brussels Rugs to show you and many designs also in these rugs as well as colorings are copied from fine imported Oriental Rugs.

Do not compare Whittall Body Brussels Rugs with ordinary Body Brussels Rugs. These rugs are in a class by themselves as other grades of Whittall rugs with beautiful designs and handsome color combinations.

Although you may lack the technical knowledge of the expert rug buyer you can never fail when you choose Whittall Rugs.



THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

Asks You This Year to Limit Christmas Gifts to Useful Articles
And Advises Shopping Early

Here Is Your Golden Opportunity!

This Sale to be an Absolute Close Out Affair.

Fixtures For Sale!

Join the procession of thrifty buyers who will attend this great bargainizing event. **BE ON HAND EARLY.** Get your share of the bargains.

Get This Idea Fixed In Your Mind

"It may be for years and it may be for ever."
Prices like we will quote may never return on home furnishings.

Stock Includes Everything Carried In a First-class Furniture Store

Pianos and Player Pianos, Living Room Suits, Parlor Suits, Bed Room Suits, Dining Room Suits, Davenport, Bed Davenport, Library Tables, Dining Tables, Kitchen Cabinets, Rocking Chairs, Desks, Beds, Buffets, Sofas, Dining Chairs, Fire Side Rockers, Tea Carts, Serving Tables, Dressing Tables, Dressers, Rugs, Carpets, Mattresses, Bed Springs Kitchen Tables, Kitchen Chairs, Pictures, Pedestals, Trunks, Go Carts and Baby Carriages, Hammocks, Card Tables, High Chairs, Children's Rockers, Children's Tables, Cedar Chests, Pillows, Sanitary Cots, Mirrors, large and small.

The above is only a partial list of the articles contained in this fine stock. There are a great many more too numerous to mention.

Fine Pictures Make Fine Presents

Here you will find an immense stock marked down next to nothing.

Library Tables, a Dandy Assortment

But you will have to hurry as they will go like hot cakes at the prices we will quote.

Davenports

Grab one of these if you can use it. Quick action necessary.

\$20,000.00 Stock of High Grade Furniture and Household Goods to be Thrown on the Market at Wholesale Prices.

W. T. LYLE to Quit the Furniture Business

The entire stock of the W. T. Lyle Furniture Store of Grand Rapids, consisting of Furniture, Rugs, Carpets, Pianos, Etc., of the very highest character, to be closed out at prices so low as to compel the most enthusiastic buying of a decade. **THINK WHAT THIS MEANS** to the buying public in and around Grand Rapids, coming as it does at this opportune time. It means an absolute knockout to the prevailing high prices. It affords you an opportunity to purchase any article contained in this complete stock of home furnishings at a mere fraction of its real value.

Every Thrifty Family in this vicinity should take advantage of this Great Bargainizing Event.

Sale Starts at 9 A. M.

SAT. NOV. 9th

and continues until the entire stock is closed out.

FREE! FREE!! FREE!!! The first 20 purchasers of \$10.00 worth of merchandise or more Saturday morning, will be presented with a fine Carpet Sweeper absolutely **FREE.** **Be On Hand Early!**

15 High Grade Pianos and Player Pianos to go with the rest. OBEY THAT IMPULSE, come to this sale early and select one of these fine instruments, buy it at a price you may never hear of again. Make this the Merriest of Merry Christmases. Send to your home a present so fine and grand that all other gifts will fade into insignificance, a present for the entire family that will give a lifetime of satisfaction and pleasure. Grasp This Opportunity. Don't let another winter, with its long gloomy evenings, drag by without a piano in your home.

Store Now Closed

to arrange stock and mark sale prices

A Few prices, Just to give You an Idea of what You May Expect

\$6.00 Medicine Chest for	\$2.60
\$7.50 Rocker for	\$3.50
\$20.00 Couch for	\$10.95
\$22.00 Rug for	\$12.95
\$22.50 Writing Desk for	\$12.50
\$32.00 Sectional Bookcase	\$17.95
\$25.00 Cedar Chest	\$14.95
\$38.00 Library Table	\$20.95
\$12.00 Grass Rug, 8x10	\$6.95
\$19.00 Brass Bed	\$10.95
\$10.50 Rocker	\$5.95
\$22.00 Dining Table	\$11.95
\$18.00 Baby Carriage	\$10.95
\$22.00 White Ivory Dresser	\$12.75
50c Size Furniture Polish	.28c
25c Size Furniture Polish	.14c

SPACE DOES NOT PERMIT A FULL LIST OF PRICES

But the above figures ought to be mighty interesting to you and remember the whole stock goes.

When you see the Prices on Carpets and Rugs You will wish you Could Use a Dozen

Wears Like a Pigs Nose

High grade Linolium at the lowest prices you will hear of for the next few years.

Bed Springs, Good Ones,

Will go for less than the factories can produce them for today.

In 1930

Dining Tables may sell at a price as low as we quote now.

Remember

This stock includes everything carried by a first class furniture store. Come to this sale Saturday morning if you possibly can, if you can't get here Saturday come Monday. Come as early as you can while there is a good selection to choose from. Come expecting to make your dollars work over time and you won't be disappointed.

Remember the Place--- W. T. LYLE, Grand Rapids

Grand Avenue, across the street from Citizens National Bank, West Side.

Remember the Date---Saturday, Nov. 9th, Doors Open at 9 o'clock a. m.

Look for the name, W. T. LYLE, on Sale Banner on front of store



WANTED---Several Sales People. Apply at Store Immediately.

THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

Asks You This Year to Limit Christmas Gifts to Useful Articles
And Advises Shopping Early

Here Is Your Golden Opportunity!

This Sale to be an Absolute Close Out Affair.

Fixtures For Sale!

Join the procession of thrifty buyers who will attend this great bargainizing event. **BE ON HAND EARLY.** Get your share of the bargains.

Get This Idea Fixed
In Your Mind

"It may be for years and it may be for ever."
Prices like we will quote may never return on home furnishings.

Stock Includes Everything
Carried In a First-class
Furniture Store

Pianos and Player Pianos, Living Room Suits, Parlor Suits, Bed Room Suits, Dining Room Suits, Davenports, Bed Davenports, Library Tables, Dining Tables, Kitchen Cabinets, Rocking Chairs, Desks, Beds, Buffets, Sofas, Dining Chairs, Fire Side Rockers, Tea Carts, Serving Tables, Dressing Tables, Dressers, Rugs, Carpets, Mattresses, Bed Springs Kitchen Tables, Kitchen Chairs, Pictures, Pedestals, Trunks, Go Carts and Baby Carriages, Hammocks, Card Tables, High Chairs, Children's Rockers, Children's Tables, Cedar Chests, Pillows, Sanitary Cots, Mirrors, large and small.

The above is only a partial list of the articles contained in this fine stock. There are a great many more too numerous to mention.

Fine Pictures Make
Fine Presents

Here you will find an immense stock marked down next to nothing.

Library Tables, a Dandy
Assortment

But you will have to hurry as they will go like hot cakes at the prices we will quote.

Davenports

Grab one of these if you can use it. Quick action necessary.

**\$20,000.00 Stock of High
Grade Furniture and Household
Goods to be Thrown on the Market at Wholesale
Prices.**

W. T. LYLE to Quit the Furniture Business

The entire stock of the W. T. Lyle Furniture Store of Grand Rapids, consisting of Furniture, Rugs, Carpets, Pianos, Etc., of the very highest character, to be closed out at prices so low as to compel the most enthusiastic buying of a decade. **THINK WHAT THIS MEANS** to the buying public in and around Grand Rapids, coming as it does at this opportune time. It means an absolute knockout to the prevailing high prices. It affords you an opportunity to purchase any article contained in this complete stock of home furnishings at a mere fraction of its real value.

Every Thrifty Family in this vicinity should take advantage of this Great Bargainizing Event.

Sale Starts at 9 A. M.

SAT. NOV. 9th

and continues until the entire stock is closed out.

Store Now Closed

to arrange stock and
mark sale prices

FREE! FREE!! FREE!!! The first 20 purchasers of \$10.00 worth of merchandise or more Saturday morning, will be presented with a fine Carpet Sweeper absolutely **FREE.** **Be On Hand Early!**

15 High Grade Pianos and Player Pianos to go with the rest. OBEY THAT IMPULSE, come to this sale early and select one of these fine instruments, buy it at a price you may never hear of again. Make this the Merriest of Merry Christmases. Send to your home a present so fine and grand that all other gifts will fade into insignificance, a present for the entire family that will give a lifetime of satisfaction and pleasure. Grasp This Opportunity. Don't let another winter, with its long gloomy evenings, drag by without a piano in your home.

A Few prices, Just to give
You an Idea of what
You May Expect

\$6.00 Medicine Chest] for	\$2.60
\$7.50 Rocker for	\$3.50
\$20.00 Couch for	\$10.95
\$22.00 Rug for	\$12.95
\$22.50 Writing Desk for	\$12.50
\$32.00 Sectional Bookcase	\$17.95
\$25.00 Cedar Chest	\$14.95
\$38.00 Library Table	\$20.95
\$12.00 Grass Rug, 8x10	\$6.95
\$19.00 Brass Bed	\$10.95
\$10.50 Rocker	\$5.95
\$22.00 Dining Table	\$11.95
\$18.00 Baby Carriage	\$10.95
\$22.00 White Ivory Dresser	\$12.75
50c Size Furniture Polish	28c
25c Size Furniture Polish	14c

SPACE DOES NOT PERMIT A FULL LIST OF PRICES

But the above figures ought to be mighty interesting to you and remember the whole stock goes.

When you see the Prices
on Carpets and Rugs
You will wish you
Could Use a
Dozen

Wears Like a Pigs Nose

High grade Linolium at the lowest prices you will hear of for the next few years.

Bed Springs, Good Ones,

Will go for less than the factories can produce them for today.

In 1930

Dining Tables may sell at a price as low as we quote now.

Remember

This stock includes everything carried by a first class furniture store. Come to this sale Saturday morning if you possibly can, if you can't get here Saturday come Monday. Come as early as you can while there is a good selection to choose from. Come expecting to make your dollars work over time and you won't be disappointed.

Remember the Place---

W. T. LYLE, Grand Rapids

Grand Avenue, across the street from Citizens National Bank, West Side.

Remember the Date---Saturday, Nov. 9th, Doors Open at 9 o'clock a. m.

Look for the name, W. T. LYLE, on
Sale Banner on front of store



WANTED---Several Sales People. Apply
at Store Immediately.

FOR SALE—One slightly used high grade piano for sale at a bargain. Matthews Bros., west end of bridge.

FOR RENT—A five room house near the east side market square, just been redecorated. Phone 229.

FOR SALE—Ford Runabout, but little used. Demountable rims and shock absorbers. F. W. Kilworth, Vesper, Wis.

GUN FOR SALE—The make of the gun is 12 Gauge, Harrison Richard Arms & Co. 1 furnished room for rent. Mrs. Slicks.

Porter Wanted—At the Hotel Dixon, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE—A 20 acre farm on the river road, a very nice location near Nekoma, R. C. C. Vebra, R. D. F. J. Nekoma, Wis.

WANTED—Man in grocery department. W. C. Wolsel, city.

FOR RENT—House on 1st Ave. S. No. 223. Adjoining Commercial hotel, water and electric lights, bath room. F. MacKinnon.

WANTED—Girl or middle aged woman for housekeeper. Good wages for the right party. Address K, Tribune office, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR RENT—Small flat over the Haydock building on First street south. Water, lights and toilet. A cheap place for small family. Inquire of A. B. Sutor at Tribune office.

FOR RENT—Haydock building on First Street south. Will rent for storage for furniture, etc. A. B. Sutor, Tribune office.

WANTED—10 girls, toddler Lumber & Veneer Co., Marshallfield, Wis.

AND THE HOMO LEFT

"Semper Adella," announced the hobo, "Dat's me." "Sic semper!" chirped the head of the house, and the building promptly responded.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

One of the best boys we know of is that any man who has more than you have has more than his share.

Make this Bank Your Business Home

DO YOU KNOW

that you can save more money with less worry and inconvenience through maintaining a Checking Account than by any other method?

That is why all business men transact their business that way and another very good reason why you should.

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT AT

First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

"The Bank That Does Things for You"

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM



COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

Keep Coal moving. There are consumers who want certain grades and sizes of coal but the happiest are those who make the best of what they can procure during these strenuous times.

CALL US UP AT

Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

Keep Coal moving. There are consumers who want certain grades and sizes of coal but the happiest are those who make the best of what they can procure during these strenuous times.

CALL US UP AT

Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

Keep Coal moving. There are consumers who want certain grades and sizes of coal but the happiest are those who make the best of what they can procure during these strenuous times.

CALL US UP AT

Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

Keep Coal moving. There are consumers who want certain grades and sizes of coal but the happiest are those who make the best of what they can procure during these strenuous times.

CALL US UP AT

Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

Keep Coal moving. There are consumers who want certain grades and sizes of coal but the happiest are those who make the best of what they can procure during these strenuous times.

CALL US UP AT

Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

Keep Coal moving. There are consumers who want certain grades and sizes of coal but the happiest are those who make the best of what they can procure during these strenuous times.

CALL US UP AT

Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

Keep Coal moving. There are consumers who want certain grades and sizes of coal but the happiest are those who make the best of what they can procure during these strenuous times.

CALL US UP AT

Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

Keep Coal moving. There are consumers who want certain grades and sizes of coal but the happiest are those who make the best of what they can procure during these strenuous times.

CALL US UP AT

Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

Arm them with the morale that wins battles

Morale Hastens Victory

Back up the Boys Over There

YMCA-YWCA-National Catholic War Council-K of C-Jewish Welfare Board-War Camp Community Service-American Library Association-Salvation Army

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

NOVEMBER 11-18

800 WOMEN NEEDED BY SALVATION ARMY

Commander Evangeline Booth Says War Relief Work Must Be Extended.

Commander Evangeline Booth, leader of the Salvation Army in the United States, has been suddenly called upon to furnish 800 additional war work women for France. The request is contained in a report just received by her from Col. William A. Barker of the Salvationist forces, whom she sent to France over a year ago to establish training and general war relief work with the American troops.

"We will do all we can to fill this demand," said Commander Booth when discussing the approaching United War Work Campaign, "and the need itself should impress the American public all the more with the absolute necessity for sustaining and enlarging the war relief work of the seven organizations, besides the noble Red Cross, now merged for a drive for funds. Each is a vital cog in a vast machine for human relief, and each is indispensable, serving its particular element in its own way."

"The Salvation Army was born in hardship, reared in privation and trained to every phase of human misery and how to cope with it. Perhaps that accounts in some degree for the success our work has attained and for which we are thankful."

"We are the common people, and we tell on a practical basis. We learned the lesson of how to do it in the Boer war, when we stood at the side of Britain's troops and weathered it out to the end. We have been tried by fire, and the mothers and fathers of America, as in other countries, trust the Salvation Army to do the thing they would like to do for their men if they but had the chance."

"With 1,210 trained workers at the front, operating from 420 huts and dugouts, the Salvation Army is doing, has done and will continue to do its best for the cause of humanity and Liberty."

NO AMERICAN MAY REFUSE, Cardinal Gibbons Says

James Cardinal Gibbons, the leading Catholic churchman in America, has issued a strong appeal in support of the United War Work Campaign.

"It is an American campaign," he said. "Its appeal is one that no American may refuse. America's answer will be another triumphant announcement that we are in this war as one people and as one nation to see it through to victory. Into the splendid work of sustaining the morale of our fighting men the great social organizations of America have thrown themselves. The American people will raise the sum they ask—generously and gladly."

CATHOLIC BOYS JOIN WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

Girls, Too, Will Stand With Them Behind Every Fighter at the Front.

To put behind every Catholic fighter in France the support of one boy or girl in every parish throughout the United States is the plan of the National Catholic War Council for backing the Victory Boys and Victory Girls. "Bun and Give" Division of the United War Work Campaign to raise \$170,000,000 for the boys over there during the week of November 11-18.

"Through diocesan, county and parish organizations, the rallying of one youngster for every man who has gone to war in every community is already under way. By their own earnings, and not by contributions, it is expected that these sturdy little sponsors for the boys abroad will each raise at least five dollars for the joint welfare work of the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., National Catholic War Council, Jewish Welfare Board, American Library Association and Salvation Army.

Boys and girls in every Catholic parish throughout the United States are already being picked to represent each fighting man who has left their church for the front. In every home that lists a service flag little brothers and sisters, sons and daughters, are eagerly volunteering to look out for the share of their family fighter in the huge joint welfare campaign for all the boys abroad.

58 JEWISH WORKERS GOING "OVER THERE"

Col. Barker Bids Godspeed to the Graduates of Training School.

The whole-souled co-operation between the seven great organizations working for the happiness and welfare of our soldiers and sailors was recently illustrated at the graduation exercises of the tenth class of the Jewish Welfare Board's Training School in New York. Col. William A. Barker, who went to France representing the Salvation Army with the first contingent of our troops and has been "over there" fifteen months, was the principal speaker at the ceremony. Eight Jewish workers of the class Godspeed, with Louis Marshall, the prominent Jewish attorney and philanthropist of New York, lauded the work of the Salvation Army among the boys at the front.

"What our fighting boys need is inspiration and heart and character in these who are there to help them," declared Col. Barker. "You will represent in the camps and overseas the ideals and standards of the Jewish faith, to you above all things to be consistent in your religious practices. Practice what you preach. That I am sure, has been the secret of our own success. If you live up to the principles of your faith and give what you have to give from a heart big with love, the boys will respect you, whether they be Protestant, Catholic or Jew."

The newly graduated field workers will make a total of 260 men doing field work in our camps and naval training stations under the auspices of the Jewish Welfare Board. The Board has about fifty "huts" in the various camps and maintains centers in all large cities where soldiers and sailors of all faiths are welcomed. A headquarters has recently been established in Paris, and 100 men are being recruited here for overseas work. There are now nearly 125,000 Jews serving in the army and navy.

BOOKS FOR SOLDIERS SUPPLIED BY A. L. A.

English Camp Shows the Good Work of That Organization for Our Boys.

Something like 13,500 pieces of stationery are distributed daily among 4,000 enlisted men by Uriah B. Brubaker of Iowa, Kans., as librarian at the Y. M. C. A. writing tent, Woodley Road Camp of the American Expeditionary Forces in southern England. The number of troops at this camp varies from 3,000 to 9,000.

This single detail indicates why it is necessary for the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., National Catholic War Council, K of C, War Camp Community Service, Jewish Welfare Board and Salvation Army have to furnish 125,000,000 sheets a month for soldiers' letters.

Hundreds of books are taken out in this small camp, books furnished by the American Library Association and handled by the Y. M. C. A. Most of the demands are for a good class of fiction. Thirty American newspapers are received there daily. One hundred and fifty magazines are in use daily and 400 pieces of athletic equipment furnished by the "Y" are put to good use.

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN PROGRAM

The campaign begins on Monday morning, November 11, and ends at midnight on Monday, November 18. As approved by representatives of the Government at Washington the \$170,000,000 will be divided as follows:

Y. M. C. A.	\$100,000,000
Y. W. C. A.	10,000,000
National Catholic War Council	10,000,000
K of C	10,000,000
War Camp Community Service	10,000,000
Jewish Welfare Board	5,000,000
American Library Association	5,000,000
Salvation Army	5,000,000

Any surplus will be divided pro rata.

Boy Howdy!

If you only knew to-bacco you'd get a pouch of Real Gravely today. Then you'd have a satisfying chew, a good tasting chew. It lasts so much longer than any

man can chew this class of tobacco without extra cost.

It goes further—that's why you can get the good taste of this class of tobacco without extra cost.

PEYTON BRAND

Real Gravely Chewing Plug

10¢ a pouch—and worth it

USE FURS AS MONEY

The Loyalty Islands, which lie in the Pacific to the east of Australia, are famous for their fur money. The fur, which is taken from the skins of the so-called "flying fox," is really a large fruit-eating bat, is woven into cords of various lengths, and these constitute the ordinary currency of the islands.

REVERSE ACTION

"One's aim is everything," remarks a moralist. Don't know about that. Many a man has gone to the bad trying to be a good fellow.—Boston Transcript.

ALL-ROUND ENTERTAINMENT

The Watkins Press—Next week Mr. and Mrs. Forbes will entertain their parents on both sides.—Boston Transcript.

THE ONLY TIME

"Some people," observed Colonel Bonifiglio, "never stay at home except on election day, and then they're out there doing the thing."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

JEFF'S TESTIMONY

By SARAH ATWATER

Willard Trevor, a young man in Alabama, on opening his morning mail read a letter which astonished him. It contained a notification that he had been sued for breach of promise. His father had recently died and left him the care of several children, the sons and daughters of a second wife. Trevor had secured the services of a woman to take care of the children, but being dissatisfied with her and discharged her. A lawyer had written that Martha Broadhead, the complainant, would listen to an offer with a view to compromising the suit.

At the moment Trevor was reading this letter his body servant, Jeff, named for the future president of the Southern Confederacy, came into the room with his master's boots that he had shined "Jeff," said Trevor. "What do you suppose Miss Broadhead has done? She's sued me for breach of promise."

"She will sue to extort money. She will attempt to prove that I made love to her while she was here in charge of the children. I'm going to call upon you to tell the court that, though you were in the house all the time she was here, if I had been sweet on her you would have noticed it and that you never saw any courting going on between us."

"Yes, sah."

When Jeff was called to the stand by Trevor's counsel he testified as his master had indicated and was about to step down from the witness box when Miss Broadhead's counsel called upon him to remain for cross-examination.

"Jeff," he said patronizingly and intending to ingratiate himself to get any information out of him that would injure his master's case, "you find Mr. Trevor a very good master, don't you?"

"Berry good mastah, sah."

"You say that you are a house servant?"

"Yes, sah."

"And that you never saw your master sitting in the parlor or on the gallery with Miss Broadhead?"

"No, sah. I didn't neber see mas' sarten in de parlor or on de gallery with Miss Broadhead, but I see him on de gallery sweet talkin' with Miss Broadhead."

"You saw Mr. Trevor on the gallery talking with Miss Broadhead, eh? Well, what was he saying to her?"

"He tole Miss Broadhead ef ebber he cotched her slappin' 'ase ob de chillun agin he gib her de walkin' papers."

This spectators started, and the judge called them to order. The attorney colored a bit, then proceeded.

"How was your master in the habit of spending his evenings?"

"Sometimes he went out to call on de neighbors, and sometimes he sot in de library readin'."

"And how did Miss Broadhead spend her evenings?"

"Miss Broadhead she put de chillun to bed."

"About what time did she get the children to sleep?"

"Dunno, sah. I neber see her up but once."

"What was she doing then?"

"Miss Broadhead went to de library where Mas' Willard was settin' readin' a book."

"Well, what happened between them?"

"Miss Broadhead says, says she: 'I'm gwine to run ovah to Miss Cuthbert's fo' a few minutes. If any ob de chillun wakes up I'll be back in time so you won't be bothered.' And mas' says, 'Dat all right; don't hurry yo'self. I was gwine to Miss Cuthbert's myself to see her cullud gal, Peggy, so I follered Miss Broadhead as far as de crossroad, and she turned on de crossroad. Since she wasn't gwine to Miss Cuthbert's I jist think I'd see whar she war gwine, so I follered her down de road, and she met de oberseer."

This was evidence that the attorney had not bargained for. He would have stopped the testimony, but he knew that the defendant's counsel would call it forth anyway, so he felt obliged to let Jeff go on. The darky resumed:

"De oberseer tuk Miss Broadhead in de arms, and I heard a smack lak de report ob a pistol."

After the laugh that this evidence elicited had subsided Jeff continued:

"Den dey walked togedder on de road, talkin'. I bein' black-skinned, de white folks couldn't see me, but I could see de white folks, and, cumpin' ober de fence, I traboled in de field alongside ob 'em. I hearn Miss Broadhead say dat mas' hab a heap o money an' he'd rudder pay tan get into cou't. Den de oberseer he say, 'Yo' hain't got nottin' fo' to hire a law yer.' And Miss Broadhead says, says she, 'I neber thought ob dat.' And de oberseer he says, says he, 'I furnish de money fo' de lawyer and fo' de cou't.' And Miss Broadhead she says, says she, 'If yo' do dat I gib yo' de hat!'"

Naturally every one in the courtroom listened to this evidence with wrapt attention except the plaintiff and her counsel. When Jeff had finished the judge dismissed the case, and the defendant threw his arms around Jeff and hugged him. Plaintiff's counsel gave notice that he would appeal the case on the ground that a slave's testimony was not admissible, but the appearance of Jeff in the plaintiff's testimony indicated that she would not press her complaint further, and she never did.

Trevor offered Jeff his freedom, but Jeff had been and lived on the plantation sixty years and said his master might as well "pull up a tree by de roots and throw it into de road."

BRITISH POSSESSIONS

The smallest British possession is Gibraltar, with an area of two square miles; the largest India, with an area of 1,802,629 square miles.

NO APPRECIABLE LOSS

In New Jersey a man recently smoked cigarettes an entire day without any particular harm resulting. The only visible effect was the death of the smoker.—Boston Transcript.

HELPING OUT

And sometimes if you give the stranger rope enough he'll strangle you.—Dallas News.

DOESN'T UNDERSTAND

Suzette says she can't understand how a small thing like a trolley pole can keep a thing like a street car from running off the track.

The old fashioned woman who thinks it is scandalous the way girls show their stockings when they ride on motorcycles nowadays forgets that there was a time when she showed her knee right when she had to climb into a side bar buggy.

Henry R. Ebsen, Florist

Phone 25. Saratoga St. EAST SIDE

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

LOCAL ITEMS

All suits at just one-half price Friday and Saturday. I. E. Wilcox.

Peter Mees, of Marshallfield was a business visitor in the city on Friday.

More serge and silk dresses at \$12.50 will be on sale Friday and Saturday, I. E. Wilcox.

Geo. N. Wood is assisting as emergency nurse at the hospital taking care of influenza patients.

Charles Ringer of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

K. A. Hansen, one of the solid farmers on R. D. 6 favored this office with a pleasant call on Saturday.

Chris. and Albert Joostin of Rudolph were pleasant callers at this office on Friday while in the city on business.

John Hamner who is located at Hot Springs, South Carolina, in the medical corps is home on a fifteen day furlough.

Miss Chas. Kluge spent the past week at Marshallfield nursing her daughter, Mrs. Edna Sutor who was ill with influenza.

Simon Nstrom of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday while in the city on business.

John P. Mroz, one of the bustling young farmers of the town of Sigel called at this office on Friday, and had his name enrolled on the Tribune subscription list.

Geo. Forrester is acting as rural carrier at the postoffice while some of the boys are taking their vacation.

Miss Edna McSwain left on Monday for LaCrosse where she will take up her studies in the business college.

George W. Brown and W. J. Severs of Pittsville were in the city on Monday looking after some business matters.

Eldon, the ten year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knoll underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Riverview hospital the past week.

John E. Thon of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Thon is cheesemaker out in Sigel.

Lloyd Moore returned on Friday from Minnesota where he has been employed on a drake the past summer for the Road Construction Co.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kollman have received word from their son, Leonard, who has been in the U. S. Navy for over two years that he has landed overseas.

Don't crank your head off those cool days. Get a Jorgensen primer of A. B. Sutor and save your muscles. The greatest convenience ever put on a Ford car.

Special for Friday and Saturday, Nov. 8 and 9, Crepe De Chien and Georgette Crepe waists, values up to \$7.50, special at \$4.85. I. E. Wilcox.

Somebody's Dollars Will Do It— I Wonder if They'll Be Yours

By Bruce Barton

I WILL tell you what will happen some night this winter in France. Some night when 'tis cold and dark. There will be a rustling through the front line trench, where our boys stand guard. And a heavy laden Secretary will make his way along.

In his hands will be great steaming pots; in his pocket chocolate and cigarettes.

From one man to another he will go, passing a cup full of hot coffee to hands that tremble with the cold; bringing the comfort of a bit of sweet and a smoke.

Men will hail him cheerily, slapping him on the back; and when he has gone things will be a little easier in that trench because he has passed that way.

How much will it cost to make that trip, do you suppose? Counting the pitance that the Secretary is paid, and the cost of the chocolate and the cigarettes and all?

Five dollars? Twenty-five dollars? I do not know.

But whether it is five dollars or twenty-five, I'd like to think that it is my five or twenty-five—wouldn't you? That some night when it's cold and lonesome, my money and yours might send a Secretary out along that front line trench. Let's make up our minds that we are going to pay for a score of those trips. A score of the nights this winter shall be our nights.

—nights when the boys greet joyously the chocolate and cigarettes that our money provided; and are happier because our representative has passed.

United War Work Campaign

For the Boys in the Service

6 Qt. Enamel Rinsing Pan

Seamless welded handles—a remarkable offer at this time,

15c

with any purchase amounting to 50c or over—limit of one to a customer—none to children.

Our Holiday Goods Are Now on Display

Howards Variety Store

The Home of Low Prices

NEXT

The UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN comes next and this drive is for funds to carry on the activities of the seven great war organizations so vitally necessary to the winning of the war.

The fighting and suffering soldiers have a right to expect a generous response to this call.

Henry R. Ebsen, Florist

Phone 25. Saratoga St. EAST SIDE

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Boy Howdy!

If you only knew to-bacco you'd get a pouch of Real Gravely today. Then you'd have a satisfying chew, a good tasting chew. It lasts so much longer than any

man can chew this class of tobacco without extra cost.

It goes further—that's why you can get the good taste of this class of tobacco without extra cost.

PEYTON BRAND

Real Gravely Chewing Plug

10¢ a pouch—and worth it

USE FURS AS MONEY

The Loyalty Islands, which lie in the Pacific to the east of Australia, are famous for their fur money. The fur, which is taken from the skins of the so-called "flying fox," is really a large fruit-eating bat, is woven into cords of various lengths, and these constitute the ordinary currency of the islands.

REVERSE ACTION

"One's aim is everything," remarks a moralist. Don't know about that. Many a man has gone to the bad trying to be a good fellow.—Boston Transcript.

ALL-ROUND ENTERTAINMENT

The Watkins Press—Next week Mr. and Mrs. Forbes will entertain their parents on both sides.—Boston Transcript.

THE ONLY TIME

"Some people," observed Colonel Bonifiglio, "never stay at home except on election day, and then they're out there doing the thing."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

JEFF'S TESTIMONY

By SARAH ATWATER

Willard Trevor, a young man in Alabama, on opening his morning mail read a letter which astonished him. It contained a notification that he had been sued for breach of promise. His father had recently died and left him the care of several children, the sons and daughters of a second wife. Trevor had secured the services of a woman to take care of the children, but being dissatisfied with her and discharged her. A lawyer had written that Martha Broadhead, the complainant, would listen to an offer with a view to compromising the suit.

At the moment Trevor was reading this letter his body servant, Jeff, named for the future president of the Southern Confederacy, came into the room with his master's boots that he had shined "Jeff," said Trevor. "What do you suppose Miss Broadhead has done? She's sued me for breach of promise."

"She will sue to extort money. She will attempt to prove that I made love to her while she was here in charge of the children. I'm going to call upon you to tell the court that, though you were in the house all the time she was here, if I had been sweet on her you would have noticed it and that you never saw any courting going on between us."

"Yes, sah."

When Jeff was called to the stand by Trevor's counsel he testified as his master had indicated and was about to step down from the witness box when Miss Broadhead's counsel called upon him to remain for cross-examination.

"Jeff," he said patronizingly and intending to ingratiate himself to get any information out of him that would injure his master's case, "you find Mr. Trevor a very good master, don't you?"

"Berry good mastah, sah."

"You say that you are a house servant?"

"Yes, sah."

"And that you never saw your master sitting in the parlor or on the gallery with Miss Broadhead?"

"No, sah. I didn't neber see mas' sarten in de parlor or on de gallery with Miss Broadhead, but I see him on de gallery sweet talkin' with Miss Broadhead."

"You saw Mr. Trevor on the gallery talking with Miss Broadhead, eh? Well, what was he saying to her?"

"He tole Miss Broadhead ef ebber he cotched her slappin' 'ase ob de chillun agin he gib her de walkin' papers."

This spectators started, and the judge called them to order. The attorney colored a bit, then proceeded.

"How was your master in the habit of spending his evenings?"

"Sometimes he went out to call on de neighbors, and sometimes he sot in de library readin'."

"And how did Miss Broadhead spend her evenings?"

"Miss Broadhead she put de chillun to bed."

"About what time did she get the children to sleep?"

"Dunno, sah. I neber see her up but once."

"What was she doing then?"

"Miss Broadhead went to de library where Mas' Willard was settin' readin' a book."

"Well, what happened between them?"

"Miss Broadhead says, says she: 'I'm gwine to run ovah to Miss Cuthbert's fo' a few minutes. If any ob de chillun wakes up I'll be back in time so you won't be bothered.' And mas' says, 'Dat all right; don't hurry yo'self. I was gwine to Miss Cuthbert's myself to see her cullud gal, Peggy, so I follered Miss Broadhead as far as de crossroad, and she turned on de crossroad. Since she wasn't gwine to Miss Cuthbert's I jist think I'd see whar she war gwine, so I follered her down de road, and she met de oberseer."

This was evidence that the attorney had not bargained for. He would have stopped the testimony, but he knew that the defendant's counsel would call it forth anyway, so he felt obliged to let Jeff go on. The darky resumed:

"De oberseer tuk Miss Broadhead in de arms, and I heard a smack lak de report ob a pistol."

After the laugh that this evidence elicited had subsided Jeff continued:

"Den dey walked togedder on de road, talkin'. I bein' black-skinned, de white folks couldn't see me, but I could see de white folks, and, cumpin' ober de fence, I traboled in de field alongside ob 'em. I hearn Miss Broadhead say dat mas' hab a heap o money an' he'd rudder pay tan get into cou't. Den de oberseer he say, 'Yo' hain't got nottin' fo' to hire a law yer.' And Miss Broadhead says, says she, 'I neber thought ob dat.' And de oberseer he says, says he, 'I furnish de money fo' de lawyer and fo' de cou't.' And Miss Broadhead she says, says she, 'If yo' do dat I gib yo' de hat!'"

Naturally every one in the courtroom listened to this evidence with wrapt attention except the plaintiff and her counsel. When Jeff had finished the judge dismissed the case, and the defendant threw his arms around Jeff and hugged him. Plaintiff's counsel gave notice that he would appeal the case on the ground that a slave's testimony was not admissible, but the appearance of Jeff in the plaintiff's testimony indicated that she would not press her complaint further, and she never did.

Trevor offered Jeff his freedom, but Jeff had been and lived on the plantation sixty years and said his master might as well "pull up a tree by de roots and throw it into de road."

Henry R. Ebsen, Florist

Phone 25. Saratoga St. EAST SIDE

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—One slightly used high grade piano for sale at a bargain. Matthews Bros., west end of bridge.

FOR RENT—A live room house near the east side market square, just been redecorated. Phone 220.

FOR SALE—Ford Runabout, but little used. Demountable rims and shock absorbers. F. W. Ellsworth, Vesper, Wis.

GUN FOR SALE—The make of the gun is 12 Gauge, Harrison Richard Arms & Co. It furnished room for rent. Mrs. Sackles.

Porter Wanted—At the Hotel Dixon, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE—A 20 acre farm on the river road, a very nice location near Nekeosa, R. C. C. Vehrs, R. D. F. 1, Nekeosa, Wis.

WANTED—Man in grocery department. W. C. Welsch, city.

FOR RENT—House on 1st Ave. S. No. 222. Adjoining Commercial hotel, water and electric lights, bath room. F. MacKinnon.

WANTED—Girl, or middle aged woman for housekeeper. Good wages for the right party. Address K. Tribune office, Grand Rapids, Wis.

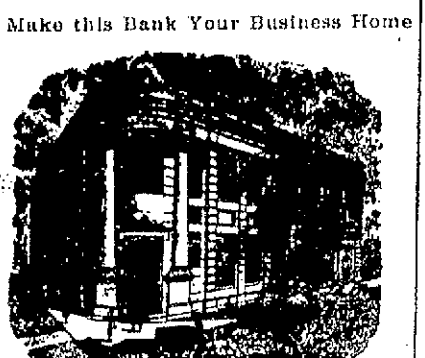
FOR RENT—Small flat over the Haydock building on First street south, water, lights and toilet. A cheap place for small family. Inquire of A. B. Sutor at Tribune office.

WANTED—10 girls, Roddis Lumber & Veneer Co., Marshfield, Wis.

AND THE HOBO LEFT

"Sempor felix," announced the hobo, but "Sic sempor," chirped the head of the house, and the building promptly responded.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

One of the best butts we know of is that any man who has more than he has more than his share.



DO YOU KNOW

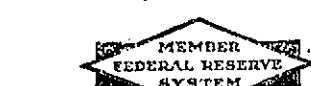
that you can save more money with less worry and inconvenience through maintaining a Checking Account than by any other method?

That is why all business men transact their business that way and another very good reason why you should—

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT AT

First National Bank
GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

"The Bank That Does Things for You"



COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

Keep Coal moving. There are consumers who want certain grades and sizes of coal but the happiest are those who make the best of what they can procure during these strenuous times.

CALL US UP AT
Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS



All Opticians Claim To Make Them—

I make the EYES PROVE the GLASSES are CORRECT or they do not leave my establishment.

If your Glasses are correct today, you can see PERFECTLY, if not; the Glasses should be discarded and CORRECT GLASSES worn—do not experiment—visit

LOUIS REICHEL

Arm them with the morale that wins battles

Morale Hastens Victory

Back up the Boys Over There



YMCA-YWCA-National Catholic War Council-K of C-Jewish Welfare Board-War Camp Community Service-American Library Association-Salvation Army-

**UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN
NOVEMBER 11-18**

800 WOMEN NEEDED BY SALVATION ARMY

Commander Evangeline Booth Says War Relief Work Must Be Extended.

Commander Evangeline Booth, leader of the Salvation Army in the United States, has been suddenly called upon to furnish 800 additional war work women for France. The request is contained in a report just received by her from Col. William A. Barker of the Salvationist forces, whom she sent to France over a year ago to establish hutment and general war relief work with the American troops.

"We will do all we can to fill this demand," said Commander Booth when discussing the approaching United War Work Campaign, "and the need itself should impress the American public all the more with the absolute necessity for sustaining and enlarging the war relief work of the seven organizations, besides the noble Red Cross, now merged for a drive for funds. Each is a vital cog in a vast machine for human relief, and each is indispensable, serving its particular element in its own way."

"The Salvation Army was born in hardship, reared in privation and trained to every phase of human misery and how to cope with it. Perhaps that accounts in some degree for the success our work has attained and for which we are thankful."

"We are of the common people, and we toil on a practical basis. We learned the lesson of how to do it in the Boer war, when we stood at the side of Britain's troops and weathered it out to the end. We have been tried by fire, and the mothers and fathers of America, as in other countries, trust the Salvation Army is doing its best for the cause of humanity and Liberty."

"With 1,210 trained workers at the front, operating from 420 huts and dugouts, the Salvation Army is doing its best and will continue to do its best for the cause of humanity and Liberty."

CURE FOR BLUES NEAR THE CAMPS

Community Service Takes Place of Mother, Friends and Home for Soldiers.

Ten young officers of the Student Army Training Corps of the University of Detroit recently applied for a furnished house and a housekeeper who would not be a servant, but, as one young officer expressed it, "the sort of woman to whom the boys can call out 'Hello, mother' when they come in the front door."

Homelessness is the malady for which War Camp Community Service supplies innumerable cures.

"We've got your number," says the W. C. C. S. to the homesick boy from camp with leisure to spend in any one of the three hundred tents scattered over the country. While he's wondering what on earth he'll do with himself when he gets there, not knowing a soul in town and with a limited percentage of his "thirty per" in his pocket, along comes a friendly printed card from the local branch of his own lodge announcing a reception the night especially for soldiers' members. By the same mail the Methodist church sends an announcement of all its meetings, addressed to him, with This Means You printed at the bottom. How little they know he was a Methodist!

He has forgotten about the little "Personal Card" he made out at the adjutant's request during his first day in camp when it was only one of the endless details in the round of dentists and doctors and general confusion. The W. C. C. S. had not only his number, but his name and address, his home town, the name of the school he'd gone to and a good bit about the things he was fond of doing—each fact written into a little blank on the card especially for it.

"No American May Refuse," Cardinal Gibbons Says

James Cardinal Gibbons, the leading Catholic churchman in America, has issued a strong appeal in support of the United War Work Campaign.

"It is an American campaign," he said. "Its appeal is one that no American may refuse. America's answer will be another triumphant announcement that we are in this war as one people, and as one nation to see it through to victory. Into the splendid work of sustaining the morale of our fighting men the great social organizations of America have thrown themselves. The American people will raise the sum they ask—generously and gladly."

CATHOLIC BOYS JOIN WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

Girls, Too, Will Stand With Them Behind Every Fighter at the Front.

To put behind every Catholic fighter in France the support of one boy or girl in every parish throughout the United States is the plan of the National Catholic War Council for backing the Victory Boys' and Victory Girls' "Barn and Give" Division of the United War Work Campaign to raise \$170,500,000 "for the boys over there" during the week of November 11-18.

Through diocesan, county and parish organizations, the rallying of one youngster for every man who has gone to war in every community is already under way. By their own earnings, and not by contributions, it is expected that these sturdy little sponsors for the boys abroad will each raise at least five dollars for the joint warfare work of the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., National Catholic War Council, including the Knights of Columbus, War Camp Community Service, Jewish Welfare Board, American Library Association and Salvation Army.

Boys and girls in every Catholic parish throughout the United States are already being picked to represent each fighting man who has left their church for the front. In every home that flies a service flag little brothers and sisters, sons and daughters, are eagerly volunteering to look out the share of their family fighter in the huge joint warfare campaign for all the boys abroad.

BOOKS FOR SOLDIERS SUPPLIED BY A. L. A.

English Camp Shows the Good Work of That Organization for Our Boys.

Something like 13,500 pieces of stationery are distributed daily among 4,000 enlisted men by Uriah B. Brubaker of Iowa, Kas., as librarian at the Y. M. C. A. writing tent, Woodley Rest Camp of the American Expeditionary Forces in southern England. The number of troops at this camp varies from 3,000 to 9,000.

This single detail indicates why it is necessary for the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., National Catholic War Council and K. of C. War Camp Community Service, Jewish Welfare Board and Salvation Army have to furnish 125,000,000 sheets a month for soldiers' letters.

Hundreds of books are taken out in this small camp, books furnished by the American Library Association and handed by the Y. M. C. A. Most of the demands are for a good class of fiction. Thirty American newspapers are received there daily. One hundred and fifty magazines are in use daily and 400 pieces of athletic equipment furnished by the "Y" are put to good use.

books contributed by the American people the association bought 500,000 books, mostly technical, of which 198,267 were sent overseas. More than 1,500,000 books of all kinds have been assigned to libraries in Y. M. C. A., K. of C. or Salvation Army huts in the war zone, a similar number being distributed in American training camps, where the millions are on warships or transports. The association has selected and operates forty-one library buildings.

The Salvation Army, with 1,210 workers, principally women, overseas, has won the affection of the fighters. Its 501 units, rest and dining rooms, are popular gathering places for the soldiers. The doughnuts fried by Salvationist ladies in huts or trenches, and given to the men have become famous around the world. The Salvation Army gave forty-four ambulances to the American and Allied armies, and in many other ways gives constant unselfish service.

58 JEWISH WORKERS GOING "OVER THERE"

Col. Barker Bids Godspeed to the Graduates of Training School.

The whole-souled co-operation between the seven great organizations working for the happiness and welfare of our soldiers and sailors was recently illustrated at the graduation exercises of the Jewish Welfare Board's Training School in New York. Col. William S. Barker, who went to France representing the Salvation Army with the first contingent of our troops and has been "over there" fifteen months, was the principal speaker at the ceremony. He bid Godspeed to the fifty-eight Jewish workers of the class, who will be sent to France to work with the Salvation Army among the boys at the front.

"What our fighting boys need is inspiration and heart and character in those who are there to help them," declared Col. Barker. "You will represent in the camps and overseas the ideals and standards of the Jewish faith, and it is up to you above all to be consistent in your religious practices. Practice what you preach. That, I am sure, has been the secret of our own success. If you live up to the principles of your faith and give what you have to give from a heart big with love, our boys will respect you, whether they be Protestant, Catholic or Jew."

The newly graduated field workers will make a total of 280 men doing field work in our camps and naval training stations under the auspices of the Jewish Welfare Board. The Board has about fifty "huts" in the various camps and maintains centers in all large cities where soldiers and sailors of all faiths are welcomed. A headquarters has recently been established in Paris, and 100 men are being recruited there and sent to France. There are now nearly 125,000 Jews serving in the army and navy.

United War Work Campaign Program

The campaign begins on Monday morning, November 11, and ends at midnight on Monday, November 18. As approved by representatives of the Government at Washington the \$170,500,000 will be divided as follows:

Y. M. C. A.	\$100,000,000
K. W. C. A.	15,000,000
National Catholic War Council (including Knights of Columbus)	30,000,000
War Camp Community Service	15,000,000
Jewish Welfare Board	3,500,000
American Library Association	3,500,000
Salvation Army	3,500,000

Any surplus will be divided pro rata.

JEFF'S TESTIMONY

By SARAH ATWATER

Willard Trevor, a young man in Alabama, on opening his morning mail read a letter which astonished him. It contained a notification that he had been sued for breach of promise. His father had recently died and left him the care of several children, the sons and daughters of a second wife. Trevor had secured the services of a woman to take care of the children, but being dissatisfied with her had discharged her. A lawyer had written that Martha Broadhead, the complainant, would listen to an offer with a view to compromising the suit.

At the moment Trevor was reading this letter his boy servant, Jeff, named for the future president of the Southern Confederacy, came into the room with his master's boots that he had shined. "Jeff," said Trevor, "What do you suppose Miss Broadhead has done? She's sued me for breach of promise."

"Yes, sah," "She wishes to extort money. She will attempt to prove that I made love to her while she was here-in charge of the children. I'm going to call upon you to tell the court that, though you were in the house at the time she was here, if I had been sweet on her you could not have noticed it and that you never saw any courting going on between us."

"Yes, sah," "When Jeff was called to the stand by Trevor's counsel he testified, as his master had indicated and was about to do, that he had never seen or heard of Miss Broadhead's counsel calling upon him to remain for cross-examination."

"Jeff," he said patronizingly and intending to ingratiate himself with the witness before attempting to get any information out of him that would incriminate his master's case, "you find Mr. Trevor a very good master, don't you?" "Berry good, master, sah."

"You say that you are a house servant?" "Yes, sah."

"And that you never saw your master talking in the parlor or on the gallery with Miss Broadhead?" "No, sah. I didn't neber see mars' sotten in de parlor or on de gallery with Missy Broadhead, but I see him on de gallery once talkin' with Missy Broadhead."

"You say," Mr. Trevor on the gallery talking with Miss Broadhead, eh? Well, what was he saying to her?" "He tole Miss Broadhead ef eber he cotched her slappin' one of de chillun ag'in he gib her de walkin' papers."

"The spectators tittered, and the judge called them to order. The attorney-colored his lips and smiled.

"How was your master in the habit of spending his evenings?" "Sometimes he went out to call on de neighbors, and sometimes he sot in de library readin'."

"And how did Miss Broadhead spend her evenings?" "Missy Broadhead she put de chillun to bed."

"About what time did she get the children to sleep?" "Dunno, sah. I neber see her up but once."

"What was she doing then?" "Missy Broadhead went to de library, where Mars Willard was sartin' readin' a book."

"Well, what happened between them?" "Missy Broadhead says, says she: 'I'm gwine to run ovah to Missy Cuthbert's for a few minutes. If any on de chillun wake up I'll be back in time so you won't be bothered.' And mars' says, 'Dat all right; don't hurry yo' self.' I was gwine to Missy Cuthbert's myself to see her culled gill, Peggy, so I tolled Missy Broadhead as far as de crossroad, and she turned on de crossroad. Since she wasn't gwine to Missy Cuthbert's, I said, 'I'd be back in time so you won't be bothered.' And mars' she was gwine so I tolled her down de road, and she met de oberseer."

This was evidence that the attorney had not bargained for. He would have stopped the testimony, but he knew that the defendant's counsel would call him anyway so he quit objecting to let Jeff go on. The dorky resumed:

"De oberseer tuk Missy Broadhead in de arms, and I heard a smack lak de repot ob a pistol."

After the laugh that this evidence elicited had subsided Jeff continued:

"Den dey walked together on de road, and de oberseer he say, 'You white folks couldn't see me, but I could see de white folks, and I climb ober de fence, I trabeled in de field alongside ob 'em. I hear Missy Broadhead say dat mars' hab a heap ob money and he'd rudder pay to get his court. De oberseer he say, 'Yo' habn't got nuffin' to' to hire a lawyer.' And Missy Broadhead says, says she, 'I neber thought o' dat.' And de oberseer he says, says he, 'I furnish de money fo' de lawyer and fo' de court.' And Missy Broadhead, she says, says she, 'If yo' do dat I ef yo' habn't.'"

Naturally every one in the courtroom listened to this evidence with wrapt attention except the plaintiff and her counsel. When Jeff had finished, the judge dismissed the case, and the defendant threw his arms around Jeff and hugged him. The plaintiff counsel said that he would appeal the case on the ground that a slave's testimony was not admissible, but the appearance of gull in the plaintiff at his testimony indicated that she would not press her complaint further, and she never did.

Jeff offered Jeff his freedom, but Jeff had been born and lived on the plantation sixty years and said his master might as well "pull up a tree by de roots and throw it into de road."

BRITISH POSSESSIONS

The smallest British possession is Gibraltar, with an area of two square miles. The largest India, with an area of 1,892,629 square miles.

NO APPRECIABLE LOSS

In New Jersey a man recently smoked cigarettes an entire day without any particular harm resulting. The only visible effect was the death of the smoker.—Boston Transcript.

HELPING OUT

And sometimes if you give the stranger rope enough he'll string you.—Dallas News.

DOESN'T UNDERSTAND

Suzette says she can't understand how a small thing like a trolley pole can keep a thing like a street car from running off the track.

LOCAL ITEMS

All furs at 10% discount Friday and Saturday. I. E. Wilcox.

Atty. T. W. Brazeau transacted legal business in Friendship on Tuesday.

James Breunner of Port Edwards was a pleasant caller at this office on Friday.

Mrs. C. W. Mowry of Chicago is in the city for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Chas. R. Matthews.

Wm. Bartels, Jr. and Joe Grab, of the town of Rudolph favored this office with a pleasant call on Wednesday afternoon.

Wm. McGregor of the town of Grant, Portage county, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Friday.

J. L. Reinhart has been able to resume his duties at the Johnson & Hill Co's. store after being confined to his home for three weeks with illness.

Mrs. Joe Wheeler has received word from her brother, Will D. Moyer, who is a captain in the heavy coast artillery that he has arrived safely overseas.

Jeff Chapman has during the past week sold a 20 acre tract of land on Grand Ave. to H. F. Margraf of Hurshaw, the deal being made by Geo. Forrand.

Misses Beatrice Arnett and Dorothy McFadyen who are employed at Marshfield, spent the week end in this city visiting with friends and relatives.

John Woloske, the Meehan horse dealer and fanner was a pleasant caller at this office on Wednesday, coming in to advance his subscription for another year.

Mrs. W. A. Nacker of Chicago has been visiting at the home of her father, J. B. Pasano, of the west side and her brother, Chas. in the town of Rudolph.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Anderson have traded their home on Hale St., west side for the E. Rector home on 12th and Oak St. They moved into their new home on Wednesday.

Miss Harriet Reichel, who is teaching at Litchfield, Minnesota, is spending a few weeks in this city with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reichel, while the schools are closed down.

Ray E. Rankin, one of the progressive young farmers of the town of Saratoga favored this office with a pleasant call on Saturday. Mr. Rankin reports a fine crop of corn this year.

Privates August Henschel and M. C. Brown, who are located at the Grand Lakes Training station, have been spending the past week in this vicinity visiting with friends and relatives.

John Fritchie, one of the old subscribers to the Tribune up Rudolph way, was among the business callers at this office on Friday, having dropped in to advance his subscription for another year.

A. D. Webster received word on Saturday that his son, Fred, had been wounded and slightly gassed in France. Both of Mr. Webster's sons have now been wounded in action over there.

Miss Margaret Ragan was called to Neenah this week by the serious illness of her grandmother, Mrs. Hinterthuer, who went to Neenah several weeks ago for treatment and has since been seriously ill with hardening of the arteries.

Miss Alida Smallbrook, who had been visiting her people in this city for several weeks past, left on Wednesday for Elkton, South Dakota, where she will again take up her work as instructor in the public schools over there.

Larry Ward of Babcock was in the city on Wednesday and while here was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office. He reports that his son, George, is doing well in the government, having his headquarters at Milwaukee.

Lieut. Jos. Holly, who was attending West Point academy, but since the beginning of the war has been in the training troops, has recently been graduated from the institution and has received his commission. He is visiting his people in this city for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Winter, who have been living on the Spafford farm in the town of Rudolph, have shipped their household goods to Wausau and are now in that town in that locality, having taken possession of a farm there.

Rev. M. J. Breed of the Congregational church has established himself a study in the Wood County Normal Bank building and can be found there 9 to 12 in the morning, and from 1:30 to 2:30 in the afternoon.

Wm. Fellersells of Sac City, Iowa, spent several days in the city last week, visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Chas. Bender, in the town of Seneca, and looking after some business matters. Mr. Fellersells reports that crops in his country were very good this year, especially corn.

Miss Irma Nilsson, who has been employed as stenographer at the Grand Rapids Foundry company of Portage for some time past, has resigned her position and has accepted one at Brainerd, Minnesota. Miss Nilsson has a sister residing at Brainerd in the person of Mrs. Joe Vadnais, and will make her home with her.

James Hamilton has recently received word from his father, C. S. Hamilton to the effect that the latter gentleman is now located in Florida where he is working at a shipyard. Mr. Hamilton had been working at the shipyard at Manitowish, but decided to spend the winter in the south. He does not think very much of Florida, feeling it from an agricultural standpoint, but has a good position and is well satisfied with his work.

Lloyd Lutz had an auto accident on the road to Kellner on Sunday evening that he will not forget for some time. He had several companions with him in his father's Ford, and was hitting her up just little faster than necessary when the car skidded and turned over, pinning one of the other lads under the car, but not hurting him. It was a close call, and it is hoped this will be a lesson to them. The auto was damaged considerably.

John Bell, Sr., who is not able to be about much these days, owing to the infirmities of advancing age, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. John was somewhat chagrined to hear that the town of Sigel had gone socialist by one vote, as he had for a good many years made his home in that town and held the chairmanship for nine years. It is quite evident that the people out there have forgotten some of the things that he taught them while he lived out there.

John Bell, Sr., who is not able to be about much these days, owing to the infirmities of advancing age, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. John was somewhat chagrined to hear that the town of Sigel had gone socialist by one vote, as he had for a good many years made his home in that town and held the chairmanship for nine years. It is quite evident that the people out there have forgotten some of the things that he taught them while he lived out there.

John Bell, Sr., who is not able to be about much these days, owing to the infirmities of advancing age, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. John was somewhat chagrined to hear that the town of Sigel had gone socialist by one vote, as he had for a good many years made his home in that town and held the chairmanship for nine years. It is quite evident that the people out there have forgotten some of the things that he taught them while he lived out there.

John Bell, Sr., who is not able to be about much these days, owing to the infirmities of advancing age, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. John was somewhat chagrined to hear that the town of Sigel had gone socialist by one vote, as he had for a good many years made his home in that town and held the chairmanship for nine years. It is quite evident that the people out there have forgotten some of the things that he taught them while he lived out there.

John Bell, Sr., who is not able to be about much these days, owing to the infirmities of advancing age, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. John was somewhat chagrined to hear that the town of Sigel had gone socialist by one vote, as he had for a good many years made his home in that town and held the chairmanship for nine years. It is quite evident that the people out there have forgotten some of the things that he taught them while he lived out there.

John Bell, Sr., who is not able to be about much these days, owing to the infirmities of advancing age, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. John was somewhat chagrined to hear that the town of Sigel had gone socialist by one vote, as he had for a good many years made his home in that town and held the chairmanship for nine years. It is quite evident that the people out there have forgotten some of the things that he taught them while he lived out there.

John Bell, Sr., who is not able to be about much these days, owing to the infirmities of advancing age, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. John was somewhat chagrined to hear that the town of Sigel had gone socialist by one vote, as he had for a good many years made his home in that town and held the chairmanship for nine years. It is quite evident that the people out there have forgotten some of the things that he taught them while he lived out there.

John Bell, Sr., who is not able to be about much these days, owing to the infirmities of advancing age, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. John was somewhat chagrined to hear that the town of Sigel had gone socialist by one vote, as he had for a good many years made his home in that town and held the chairmanship for nine years. It is quite evident that the people out there have forgotten some of the things that he taught them while he lived out there.

John Bell, Sr., who is not able to be about much these days, owing to the infirmities of advancing age, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. John was somewhat chagrined to hear that the town of Sigel had gone socialist by one vote, as he had for a good many years made his home in that town and held the chairmanship for nine years. It is quite evident that the people out there have forgotten some of the things that he taught them while he lived out there.

John Bell, Sr., who is not able to be about much these days, owing to the infirmities of advancing age, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. John was somewhat chagrined to hear that the town of Sigel had gone socialist by one vote, as he had for a good many years made his home in that town and held the chairmanship for nine years. It is quite evident that the people out there have forgotten some of the things that he taught them while he lived out there.

John Bell, Sr., who is not able to be about much these days, owing to the infirmities of advancing age, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. John was somewhat chagrined to hear that the town of Sigel had gone socialist by one vote, as he had for a good many years made his home in that town and held the chairmanship for nine years. It is quite evident that the people out there have forgotten some of the things that he taught them while he lived out there.

—All suits at just one-half price Friday and Saturday. I. E. Wilcox.

Geo. Forrand is acting as rural carrier at the postoffice while some of the boys are taking their vacation.

Miss Edna McSwain left on Monday for LaCrosse where she will take up her studies in the business college.

George W. Brown and W. J. Sevens of Pittville were in the city Monday looking after some business matters.

Eldor, the ten year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knoll underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Riverview hospital the past week.

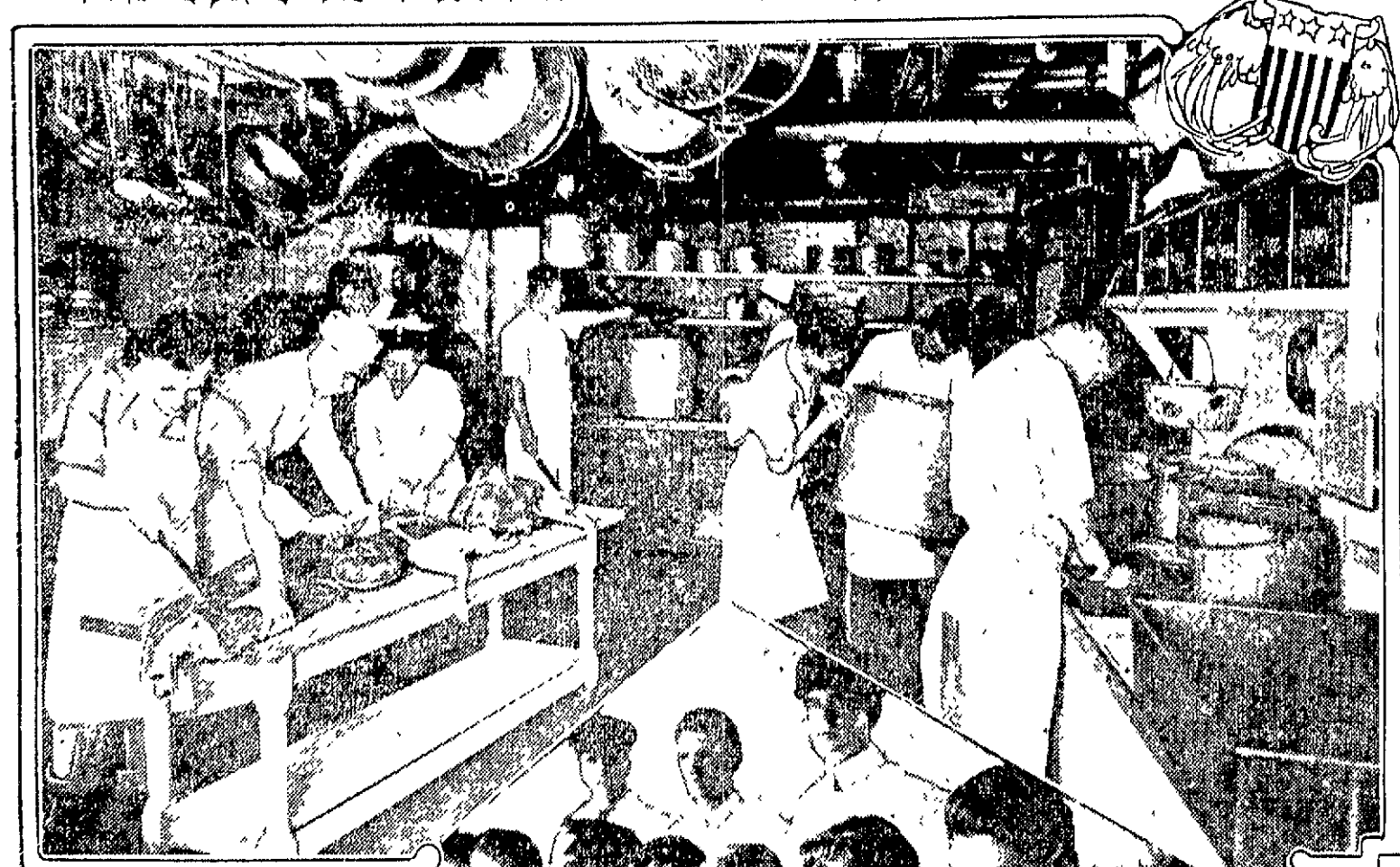
John E. Thon of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Thon is cheesemaker out in Sigel.

Lloyd Moore returned on Friday from Minnesota where he has been employed on a dredge the past summer for the Road Construction Co.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kollondia have received word from their son, Leonard, who has been in the U. S. Navy for over two years that he has landed overseas.

Don't crank your head off those cool days. Get a Jorgensen primer of A. B. Sutor and save your muscles. The greatest convenience ever put on a Ford car.

Uncle Sam's Sailors Well Fed



IN THE GALLEY OF A MERCHANT MARINE TRAINING SHIP WHERE MEALS ARE PREPARED FOR 600 MEN

Sea Cooks of the New Merchant Marine Are Trained for the Difficult Task

COOKING AT SEA is not what it used to be. In the "good old days" that we read about, "A hot biscuit and a slice of cold salt beef," which Dunn mentions in "Two Years Before the Mast" as his usual meal after a long, hard watch off Cape Horn, is no longer the diet of the American merchant sailor.

The modern sailor man is well fed with plenty of fresh meat, vegetables and salt beef, no matter what the voyage he may be on. Modern refrigerating plants and modern cooking methods are to be thanked for that.

On the hundreds of new ships which are being built for the merchant marine by the United States Shipping board careful attention is paid to the equipment for storing, cooking and serving food. The government is fully aware that sailors, like soldiers, must feed on a well-filled stomach.

There is talk about that efficient man employed as cook on the nation's new merchant fleets. Good sea cooks are not numerous even in normal times. Having that fact in mind, the United States Shipping board, with the thoroughness that marks all its efforts to create an unequalled merchant marine, is engaged in training an adequate number of cooks to man the galleys of new ships. Young men of character and intelligence are chosen for instruction.

The training of cooks is part of the work done by the Shipping board's recruiting service. This service has a fleet of training ships, based at Atlantic and Pacific ports, on all of which young Americans are taught by experienced cooks the various business of preparing good food at sea. Besides that, the board has special cooking schools on two of the ships—the *Merde*, a former Atlantic liner stationed at Boston, and the *Donahy*, a former *Donahy*, stationed at New York.

Cooking at sea is by no means the same thing as cooking on land. The sea cook has several things to be in mind that the land cook in hotel, restaurant or home kitchen never has to think about.

"Take for instance some of the precautions he must observe as illustrated by the following 'Points for Sea Cooks':"

Don't expect the stove to remain in a perpendicular position, but the cook. You are on a moving platform, namely, the ship's deck, which often rolls and sways with the motion of the ship in the sea.

Don't fill a kettle full of liquid. The rolling of the ship will cause the contents to slop over and with this may start a fire.

Don't allow pots and pans to get drift. As a guard against this, the galley stove has an iron tail around it.

Don't permit dishes to be left on dresser or pantry shelf as on land. If you do they will slide off and be smashed. There are little places on the ship for each kind of dish, the dishes in there being a tick, but across the front with a space cut out through which a dish may be reached and lifted out.

On modern ships the serving is done by men in the steward's department, called stewards, so the sea cook of today needs none of that dexterity of foot that one-legged John Silver showed as he pegged his way aft with dinner along the slippery deck in the brig of "Treasure Island."

It is a truism about ship's life that only a cook who likes his job is worth his salt. A discontented cook will spoil good food. This psychology is recognized by the Shipping board in choosing young men for training as cooks. Only those who volunteer for the job are wanted. There are plenty who do. Out of 8,000 apprentices always on the training ships a certain percentage may be counted on to ask for training as cooks.

These young men are serving on the nation's "bridge of ships" from port to port. Some may go back to their home towns when the war is over, but others will remain in the merchant marine and will take a part in the country's peace expansion at sea as dignified as that taken by captain, mate or engineer on the ship on which they serve. Nor will they suffer in a financial way, for a chief cook gets \$300 a month wages, less

sides his board and quarters—a net income of \$1,050 a year.

When the young law student, or bank teller, or blacksmith's helper who has decided to become a sea cook reports for instruction on the *Merde* or the *Donahy* he is taken in hand by a wise old chief who proceeds to teach him the A, B, C's of sea cooking.

These instructors show general rules as to cleanliness and general galley practice, really typewritten under the head "Advice to the Cooks."

The most particular housewife will find these rules sound. Here are a few of them:

Great cleanliness, as well as care and attention, are required from a cook.

Keep your hands very clean. Try to prevent your nails from getting back as directed.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

It is the addition of most sea cooks to get on a big ship. In wartime, cooking on the simplest vessel is an essential calling but the big vessel with its modern equipment and efficiency organization appeals strongly to the type of young man now taking up sea cooking for Uncle Sam.

The large vessels carry several cooks. A 5,000-ton freighter has a chief cook, a second cook, who is also baker, and a third cook or cook's mate. The chief cook is usually the meat cutter also, and in those three scientific meat cutting, as well as cooking is required on the merchant fleet and taught in the shipping board's floating cooking schools.

These instructors show general rules as to cleanliness and general galley practice, really typewritten under the head "Advice to the Cooks."

The most particular housewife will find these rules sound. Here are a few of them:

Great cleanliness, as well as care and attention, are required from a cook.

Keep your hands very clean. Try to prevent your nails from getting back as directed.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

Don't scatter in your galley clean up as you go, but stuffling water into each saucer or stewpan as you finish using it. Dry your saucers before you put them on the shelf.

Never leave a tray of a frying pan, but it with wet sponges, rinse it out well with hot water after each use.

Wash your pudding cloths well and hang them to dry shortly after using them, air them before you put them away, or they will mildew. Keep in a dry place.

TALK OF AN EARLY PEACE IS FOOLISH

NOT IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE GOVERNMENT, EVEN WHEN WELL MEANT.

BIG FIGHT STILL TO COME

One Lesson We Are Learning From the War is to Be Less Wasteful—Fugitive Discussions of the Next Presidential Campaign.

By ARTHUR DUNN.

Washington.—Possibly the people who discuss and publish articles about the early ending of the war do not know that they are assisting in a sort of German propaganda. To talk about ending the war now or seeing the end immediately is not to the best interests of the government. Very likely earnest people who want the Germans well treated are among those who talk an early ending of the war. Possibly they are not pacifists, but even so, the Americans who think that the successes that have been won on the western front and the collapse of Bulgaria means an early capitulation of the Germans. Such persons should take a reef in their imagination.

Let us look back to Civil war days. Grant captured Vicksburg in July, 1863, which opened the Mississippi and cut the Confederacy in half. Meade defeated Lee at Gettysburg at the same time, but it was April, 1863, before the war ended. Between the victories of Vicksburg and Gettysburg and the final end there were the great battles of Chancellorsville and Nashville, and Sherman's march to the sea, also the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, Sheridan's Shenandoah campaign and the siege of Petersburg. Those who read the story of those days, or hear the people talk who participated in the events, know that it was assumed that the Union cause would succeed after Vicksburg and Gettysburg, but it took nearly two years longer to accomplish the final defeat of the Confederacy.

It must be remembered that Germany occupies nearly all of Belgium and a large slice of France and that it will require some very severe battles before the Thins are beaten so they should be in order to make a success of this war.

We have to get all the good out of this war we can and we must look forward to making use of some of the lessons which we have learned as a result of the war. One is to be less wasteful in all things. It has been pointed out that there is enough fuel oil wasted in its use by people to supply the needs of the government, including the navy, at the present time. Strange as it may seem, government officials must go through the country and teach people how not to waste oil. This waste before the war extended to nearly everything. People have learned to save and find out that they have not injured themselves thereby. The lessons of saving and thrift and stopping waste ought to remain with the people.

Although politics have been postponed until after the Liberty loan is a success, there are a few people who will gather in the corridors and sometimes on the street corners and talk about the next presidential election, which is more than two years distant. As a general thing we hear it stated that Roosevelt seems to be about the only man in sight for the Republican nomination, although Senator Harding of Ohio comes in for a frequent second mention. Of course it is quite well understood that Senator Weeks of Massachusetts and Senator Watson of Indiana are both in the race and are likely to have a considerable following when the convention meets unless there should be a general concentration upon some one candidate like Colonel Roosevelt. It is also said that in case Charles S. Whittam is elected governor of New York for a third time he will be a very formidable figure at the next presidential race. It might be said that the Democrats desire only one man, but that is hardly true, for they discuss other possibilities with an "if." Generally the Democrats say that "if President Wilson is not a candidate to succeed himself" then Secretary McAdoo is likely to be the Democratic choice. There is scarcely any divergence of opinion among Democrats on that line.

AMERICANS BUYING DIAMONDS.

Among facts disclosed in the investigation conducted by the council of national defense to learn the buying trend in civilian trade during the war was a decided increase in sales of small diamonds and a falling off in sales of sizes from one-half carat upward. This is attributed to the great increase in price and the tendency of people to buy diamonds by price alone; that is, they have, perhaps \$75 or \$100 to put in a stone, and they bring them a much smaller jewel than the same amount would procure a year or two ago. Watches are in great demand, especially wrist watches, which have been enormously popularized by the war.

CALLING A HALT.

"Senator Rudge relates an amusing anecdote—'If it's now, all right. But I don't care to listen to a state story just because it is tickled into a United States senator.'—Kansas City Journal.

POSTSCRIPTS

Japan has found valuable deposits of coal on an island in Nagasaki harbor and close to its Sasebo naval station.

Flexible tips feature new umbrella ribs which their inventor claims will prevent an umbrella being blown inside out.

Investigation shows that women operatives on drill presses and milling machines are from 25 to 50 per cent faster than men.

The white poplar has been used as a natural lightning rod.

In all parts of Australia, where the average yearly rainfall is not more than 10 inches, a square mile of land will support only eight or nine sheep.

In the Argentine the same area, with 34 inches of rain, supports 2,500 sheep.

A South Dakota builder has suggested a simple method of saving grain in country elevators from fire. The grain bins should be provided with trap doors in the outer walls of the buildings. In case of fire the doors are opened and the grain pours out, or the ground.

Islands Once Pirate Stronghold. Recent archaeological researches in the Virgin Islands, indicate that the ancient Indian inhabitants of the islands were pirates who made long voyages in their canoes in search of loot.

Job for Scientists. The scientists have demonstrated that it is really possible to eliminate the bray from the mule, and, though it would distress the little boy next door, how we wish they would turn their attention to a rattlesnake express cart.—Grand Rapids Press.

Scientific Rose Growing. An authority states that a first-class rose grower makes roses about as much as the average college professor, and that his knowledge, as a rule, costs him about as much. The demand for roses in the large cities has given rise to a new specialist—the man who knows how to raise beautiful buds, with long, strong stems. Skill is required to grow them well, and scientific attainment of a high order is needed to produce cut flowers of the first grade.

Disposing of Jean. Enoch, of the age of seven, was discussing with his grandfather the exact details of an imaginary trip of adventure, including all hazards of land and sea and air. They had just summarily dispatched a lion which might spring upon them unawares from the jungle, when grandfather suddenly asked: "Enoch, what about Jean?" (This little playmate). "You can't take her on such a dangerous journey." "Oh," said Enoch, complacently, "I'd kill her and leave her at home."

Frank Comment. It takes a small boy to take the conceit out of one. Being a little stout and not often well pleased with myself, on one occasion when wearing a new gown I asked my small son if I did not look rather well. He eyed me for a moment, then took a small step back and said: "Are you not just a little wide across the skirt?"

Optimistic Thought. Terse sentences, briefly expressed, have great weight in leading to a happy life.

FALL AND WINTER WEARING APPAREL

New York.—French and American gowns have both appeared in force since the first of October, notes a leading fashion correspondent. They were in existence since the first of September, but the public usually permits the people in the trade to use September for their own selection and purchasing, while it waits what it has on hand and looks at clothes with interest, but not always with the intention to buy.

The demand for conservatism has struck to the heart of the public, and the month of September was their best chance to use their ingenuity in old costumes and see what could be done in the way of alteration and renovation.

It must be truthfully said that not much was done. It is difficult to tell of the process of re-establishing old clothes that passed in small centers, but in the great cities the people who sell clothes report an extraordinarily good season beginning the first of September.

Behind this fact is a significant reason, and it has to do with the position of women in labor. It is a tremendous situation, and it has not been done full

It's Acid-Stomach That Makes Millions Sick and Suffer

Every Woman Wants
Partine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolve in water for douches, stops
catarrh, ulcerations and inflame
ment. Recommended by Lydia E.
Pam Med. Co. for ten years.
Partine wonder for nasal catarrh,
throat and sore eyes. Economical
and extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power.
Prep. Wm. Al. Traub, owned by
the Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Stomach Millions Suffer

Tennis for Sailors.
Mare Island, San Francisco, athletic equipment includes two new tennis

the players can be depended on to strike."

has the greatest

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

WELD SEVEN WAR WORK AGENCIES INTO RELIEF ARMY

Great Organizations Which Are
Helping to Keep Up the Morale
of Fighting Millions Unite in
Campaign for \$170,500,000.

With millions of American men on war fronts, in training camps and on the seas and with thousands of American women on foreign soil, all engaged in the stupendous task of making the world safe for democracy, a great duty devolves upon those who remain in the United States—the duty of sending home to those who have put home behind them for the period of the war. The agencies through which this can be accomplished are joined in the United War Work Campaign.

From being given the cigarette or chocolate bar, with which he stays his hunger in the fury of battle, to the theatrical entertainment or the athletic games, which relax him into normal comfort after weeks of terrific combat, the American fighter is dependent upon the continued efforts of the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council and K. of C., the War Camp Community Service, the Jewish Welfare Board, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army. To carry on this work the combined welfare organizations are seeking a fund of \$170,500,000.

The Y. M. C. A. provides 538 huts in American training camps and more than 800 in the war zone as contrast with the fighters can use, as clubs, schools, theaters, stores, churches, libraries and writing rooms. More than 7,000 men and women had been sent overseas or approved for overseas work by early autumn and 3,822 were serving in American camps at home.

Y. M. C. A. huts are the centers of the American Expeditionary Force and are the theaters where the American entertainers, sent over by the "Y," appear. Noted American public men and clergymen speak in the huts. Classes are conducted there. Millions of letters are written there on paper provided free by the "Y." Physical directors of the "Y" teach and spread mass athletics, using material furnished free by the organization.

The Y. W. C. A. does similar work for the thousands of American women in war work overseas—signal corps telephone operators, nurses and French munition workers. It provides cafeterias, rest and recreation centers, entertainment and reading for these women and girls.

The National Catholic War Council coordinates all Catholic welfare work in support of the government and through the K. of C. provides clubhouses for our fighters in all American training camps, as well as having seventy-five centers in France and three in England. In their huts the K. of C. provides entertainment, movies, boxing, sports, educational work, religious services, free stationery, reading matter and writing rooms. In France their rolling canteen accompanies the American army, their secretaries march with the troops, giving away cigarettes, cookies, chocolates, soap and towels.

The K. of C. had 800 workers in France at the beginning of autumn, with 450 more passed by the government and 200 others signed up. At the same date they had 408 secretaries in American training camps, 100 buildings, fifty-six more in the course of erection and contracts let for fifty more.

War Camp Community Service functions exclusively in America, its special mission being to "surround the camps with hospitality." In place of leaving the soldier or sailor to the promiscuous companions and diversions formerly his lot, the organization obtains for him the best to be had in communities containing camps or through which he passes.

W. C. C. S. obtains for him invitations to dine, bathe or spend the day in the best homes. It introduces him to the best women and girls at social gatherings, church entertainments, theatre parties. It arouses communities to provide concerts, athletic contests and other wholesome diversions for the soldier, and to drive out or discourage the vicious elements which have been historic camp followers.

The Jewish Welfare Board is correlating the strength and purposes of 100,000 Jewish soldiers, sailors and marines with that of the Gentile soldiers. The board teaches the English language, American civics and ideals to thousands of young Jewish men who were inducted into service after only a few years' residence in this country. While safeguarding his religious rites, the board assists in the process of welding the Jewish soldier into the solid American unit and in bridging over the differences between him and the others.

The American Library Association is providing reading matter for every American soldier, sailor, marine and prisoner of war. In addition to gathering and forwarding three million

School Order and Town Order books for sale at this office.

Why You Should Give Twice What You Did Before

The government has fixed the sum needed for the care of the men in the service at \$170,500,000. Unless Americans give twice as much as ever before our soldiers, sailors and marines in 1919 may not enjoy their

3,600 recreation buildings
1,000 miles of movie films
2,000 stage stars
2,500 libraries supplying
3,000,000 books
85 hostess houses
15,000 "Big Brother" secretaries
Millions of dollars of home comforts

Give to maintain the morale that is winning the war now

SERVICE THAT WINS THE SOLDIER HEART

Fred Lockley, Y. M. C. A., Tells of
the Gratitude of the Boys
at the Front.

"One of the discoveries men are making over here," Fred Lockley, of the Y. M. C. A. and of Portland, Oregon, writes from London, "is that more pleasure can be had out of giving than getting. Many a man who has spent money freely in the old days to buy pleasure by finding that he gets more pleasure over here by the spending of one's self in the service of others."

"A few months ago I went out with a fellow Y. M. C. A. secretary to hunt up out-of-the-way detachments of troops. A stable guard here, a machine gun company there, a platoon somewhere else. We carried our goods in our automobiles. We had plenty of writing paper and envelopes, pens, free distribution, and chocolate, cookies, chewing tobacco and smoking tobacco, cigarettes, razor blades, tooth paste and things of that kind for sale. American war service workers were busy over there. We found Salvation Army lassies making doughnuts for the boys and K. of C. secretaries giving help. Books furnished by the American Library Association were to be seen on all sides.

"Holding things at a distance, we drove down the road and found a score or so of men at machine gun practice. The officer gave the men half an hour's rest to buy goods. 'At another place we came in sight of a lieutenant drilling a platoon. I said to the lieutenant: 'How soon before you dismiss the company? We have Y. M. C. A. goods for sale.' 'He said: 'Right now. Sergeant, dismiss the company!'

"And ten seconds later the company was in line waiting to buy goods from our traveling Y. M. C. A. man."

"The men can't do enough to show their gratitude."

—THE— New Meat Market

Cor. 2nd and Vine Sts.
Opposite Wood Co. Nat'l. Bank
Saturday, Nov. 9, 1918

Choice Beef

Choice Beef Liver 10c
Choice Tender Sirloin Steak 20c
Choice Tender Porter House Steak 20c
Choice Tender Round Steak 20c
Choice Tender Tea Bone 20c
Beef Tenderloin Steak 28c
Very Good Boiling Beef 15c
Pot Roast, very tender 18c
Hamburger 20c
Choice Boneless Roast Beef 22c
Beef Brains 12½c

Pork Cuts

Fresh Ham Roast Pork 28c
Fresh Pork Roast 26c
Fresh Pigs Feet 25c
Leaf Lard all you want 27c
Pork Shanks, large and meaty 17c
Fresh Spare Ribs 20c
Fresh Neck Ribs 8c
Back Ribs 8c
Pork Chops 29c
Pork Steak 28c
Plate Sausage 20c
Side Pork 26c
Fat Pork 26c
Pig Liver 8c

1918 Spring Lamb

Choice Leg Lamb 20c
Choice Loin Lamb 19c
Choice Shoulder Lamb 18c
Choice Lamb Stew 15c
Lamb Chops 20c

Veal

Leg Veal Roast 22c
Loin Veal Roast 20c
Shoulder Veal 20c
Veal Stew 18c
Veal Chops 22c

Sausages

Choice Home Made Liver Sausage 18c
Choice Home Made Bologna Sausage 20c
Choice Home Made Blood Sausage 15c
Choice Home Made Polish Sausage 20c
Choice Home Made Frankfurters Sausage 22c
Pressed Ham 30c
Mince Ham 25c
Boiled Ham 55c
Smoked Liver Sausage 25c
Head Cheese 20c

Smoked Meats

No. 1 Reg. Hams 35c
No. 1 Picnic Hams 28½c
Swift's Premium Bacon, by the slab 52c
Swift's Premium Hams 36c
Very Good Bacon by the slab 40c
Very Good Bacon by the slab 30c
Oleomargarine 5 lb. drum \$1.45
Oleomargarine 2 lb. print .60c
Oleomargarine 1 lb. print .31c
Salt Pork 23c
Leaf Lard all you want 27c
Pure Lard rendered, 5 lbs. \$1.45
Comp. Lard 26c
Comp. Lard 5 lbs. for \$1.30
Nut Butter 32c
Nut Butter 5 lbs. for \$1.50

OPTIMISTIC THOUGHT

No gain is so certain as that which is saved from the economical use of what we have.

First Victory Boy's Work.

"Say, I'm wise to you, all right," a Western Union messenger boy whispered to one of the directors of the United War Work Campaign in the New York headquarters. "The director's desk had only just been moved in and the work of the big drive had hardly begun."

"In into your stunt," the boy went on as he swung a grumpy bat over the desk; "you're going to give us fellows that ain't old enough to go to war a chance to earn an' give to back up a fighter an' help win the war. Listen, I'm in on it."

The camp \$5 bill he dropped on the desk made him the first of a million boys holding a million fighters' who are to be lined up as Victory Boys during the work of the drive.

There will be a division of Victory Girls, too, and every boy and every girl enrolled will have to earn every dollar he or she gives to the war work fund.

METROPOLITAN JEALOUSY

It is characteristic of New York that it has to have a name of its own for the part of the Hudson which washes the shores of Manhattan. Doughty old Hendrick Hudson's name would soon be appropriated for any river, and that part of it which lies between the Battery and The Bronx is hot north of anything in particular, except possibly New Jersey or Florida; none the less, New York calls it the North river, apparently unwilling to share even a name with "upstate."

Any man who is dodging creditors can tell you that it is almost as hard to keep out of the way of a bill as to meet it.

The man of few words talks just as much as the man with a "large vocabulary," but he doesn't say as much.

If a woman has that kind of a temperament it doesn't make much difference whether she wears herself out doing her own housework or worries herself to death telling the servants how to do it.

A woman might go out in a skirt that had a big price in the yard of it. But she would never disgrace herself by wearing a summer hat at this time of year.

DIFFERENCE

"Do you think it is proper to use profanity to a mule?" "So far as my own feelings are concerned," declared the expert loanmaster, "it is highly improper. But when you are trying to get along with an animal as sensitive and exacting as a mule, you've simply got to humor him."

THE REFORM IDEA

"Are you doing anything to economize on your pleasures?" "Oh, yes; I've cut out my wife's matinee trips, and the children's movies."

FRUIT OF SILENCE

"Here is a girl in Orange who kept silent the fact she was married for six months."

"I dare say that particular Orange girl didn't want any one to know she was married."

The first thing a man learns about politics is that if he wants to ride in the band wagon he'll have to help pay for the axle grease.

The reason why a girl of 20 acts so innocent is because she knows a whole lot of things that she is not supposed to know.

Keep Criticism to Yourself.

When you feel an inclination to criticize, remember that you won't be able to set the world right. Just amuse yourself to yourself that, after all it's a pretty nice little old world, and that perhaps it would be even more difficult to get along with people if they were all quite perfect which they certainly aren't. Just keep your criticism faculty to yourself; it will have all the exercise it needs.—Exchange.

COULDN'T STAND SILENCE

The lady—Yes, miss. "E comence to quarrel with me the moment I come in."

Disturb Visitor—What did he do? The lady—Do! We've just set still and he never said a blunderbuss word. Passing Show.

What makes you begin to laugh as soon as Higgins starts one of his funny stories? "It may make him talk faster so as to get to the point before the laugh dies out."

There should never be more than one man on a committee, because one man on each committee is always the goat and does all the work.

PLACING THE BLAME

Bill—I see your friend has got a chauffeur now. Gill—Yes, he has. "But I thought he liked to drive his own car?" "Well, he did, but he has had so much trouble with the thing that he just thought he'd like to have somebody to blame it on."

Does Not Reduce the Price.

A pipe has been invented which fills itself as fast as the tobacco in the bowl is consumed. Poor Mark Twain would have appreciated this modern convenience. A wife Mr. Clemens was a young man it is said, he contrived a pipe, consisting of a tin of tobacco placed on the floor, to which a long rubber tube was attached. Then he would sit in his hole and smoke in bed. Exchange.

THE REASON

"Do you know, I always feel sad at war time." "Well, they are generally more or less of a mis-giving affair."

It is funny how agreeable a man and his wife can be to strangers and how disagreeable they can be to each other.

Human Friends.

Do you idolize your friends? Sometimes a person who has worshipped at the shrine of a teacher or schoolmate is shocked into cynicism by the discovery of a flaw in the one who was fabled perfection embodied. Human nature is faulty, and it is always dangerous to identify the virtues which demand our loyalty with any human being. Keep on loving and honoring truth and kindness, even though you detect some weakness in a false hood, or are treated unkindly by a friend.—Exchange.

SAY NOT!

You make a dozen mistakes a day, don't you? But that doesn't keep you from expecting your wife to be perfect, does it? Cincinnati Enquirer.

DAILY THOUGHT

Our duty is to be useful, not according to our desires, but according to our powers. Henri Frederic Amiel.

METALLIC CAR

Silence is golden; courtesy is silver-tongued, conversation is usually lead and confab on the telephone is a nickel arrangement.

Do Your Christmas Shopping
EARLY

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Do Your Christmas Shopping
EARLY

Many People Are Doing Their Christmas Shopping Now!

Which shows the spirit of co-operation in compliance with the request made recently by the Council of National Defense, urging people to do their Christmas shopping early this season, thereby helping the merchants to serve them without increasing their working force and normal working hours. Christmas Merchandise is ready for your choosing. BUY NOW while stocks are complete.

Our Government suggests early holiday shopping this year in order to avoid too big a rush and long hours during the last few weeks, so we also suggest to start now.

Practical Gifts to be the thing for this coming Christmas. Therefore we desire to call your attention to our large new line of Silks, Dress Goods, Table Linens, Bed Spreads, Towels, Scarfs, Maderia Napkins, Table Covers, etc.

You will find our stock very complete and competent salespeople ready to offer their service in selecting gifts for your friends. Our stocks are ready and we advise that you start buying early while stocks are full and selections easy to make.

Laces and Dress Trimmings

You will find a most complete line of Fur Trimmings, Braids, Cords, Girdles, Fringes, Tassels, Drops and Ornaments.



All suitable colors and styles to put the finishing touches on Fall garments. We pay close attention to all advance styles in the eastern markets and have prompt express deliveries to our departments. This is why you always find the newest and best on our counters at prices less than most markets.

Silks and Dress Goods for Christmas Gifts

Select your waist, dress or skirt pattern now while assortments are large and patterns choice. Can you think of any practical gift that will please mother, wife or sister more than a rich piece of fine wool dress goods or silk from Johnson & Hill Co's great stock of carefully selected merchandise. Where you will always find best values.

DON'T WAIT FOR THE HOLIDAY RUSH. BUY EARLY

Big Special Offering of Baby Carriages

BABY CARRIAGES WITH A GUARANTEE



Farsighted mothers will realize this opportunity more so when the tendencies of raise in the prices will be almost sure this spring and now you can choose your baby carriage at no less than 35% less than the present prices. We are closing out this week at very exceptional low prices 14 baby carriages, only one of each style and finish. Floor samples in perfect condition at almost one-half price, as we need the room for our holiday display.

PRICES SO INTERESTING—DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE.

It's High Time You Were Getting Your Supply of Warm Winter

Underwear.

Don't let cold catch you unprepared. The matter of selecting your winter underwear must be taken care of sometime in the near future—stocks are complete. All sizes are here. Those selecting early will be sure to find just what they need; those waiting until later may meet with disappointment; a word to the wise is sufficient.



When You buy an Overcoat Buy Right!

Johnson & Hill's Overcoats Will Give 100 Per Cent Satisfaction



You'll be buying an overcoat for hard service as well as good looks. Garments where the maker has put wear into it, made right of honest fabric carefully put together. The only quality that give you real exchange for your money.

Made of newest fabrics, plain and fancy mixtures, rich colors. In snappy styles for young men and conservative models for older men. All sizes to fit every figure, priced from \$14.50 to \$37.50.

Fall and Winter Suits for Men and Young Men.

The kind of suits that strike the right spot these days. A large variety of styles and textures priced from \$14.50 up to \$37.50.

Buy your Mackinaws and Blankets Now

Men's and Boys' Mackinaws at Attractive Prices

Mackinaws are economical coats to wear and in consideration of our foresight in making early purchases we are able to quote prices lower than can be had elsewhere.

Men's Pinchback Mackinaws, shawl collar, double breasted, two pocket coats, with piped seams, best of workmanship and fit in these coats. A variety of pretty dark plaids to select from. Sizes 36 to 46. Priced moderately at \$11.75, \$10.50, \$9.75, \$7.59

Men's Belted Back Mackinaws, shawl collar, double breasted, two pocket coat, all seams piped, best of workmanship and fit, a variety of pretty dark and plain patterns to select from. Sizes 36 to 46. Priced moderately at \$17.75, \$15.50, \$13.50, \$11.50, \$10.00 and \$7.50.

Men's Plain Double Breasted Coats, made same as above without belted back, at \$6.85 and \$6.00.

Youth's Mackinaws, pinch back, shawl collar, double breasted, all seams piped workmanship and fit unexcelled in these coats. A large variety of pretty plaid patterns to select from. Sizes 26 to 36, or ages 10 to 13. Moderately priced at \$8.50, \$7.50, \$5.50, and \$5.00.

Boy's Mackinaws, same as above in sizes 6 to 9, moderately priced at \$6.50 and \$4.75.

Army Blankets and Auto Robes

We carry the regulation U. S. Army blanket, Khaki color, all wool, size 66x80. \$9.75

Good weight, part cotton hemmed all around in blue, with a touch of orange, and green, brown and tan mixtures, a very durable robe, 52x72 \$6.50

The well known Chase broadcloth robe in dark green and black, size 54x72 \$7.75

Heavy weight, black and gray plaid, wool and cotton mixed, size 60x80 \$9.50

All wool, Shetland plaid fringed ends, in blue, green and yellow mixture, size 60x80. \$12.50

Fine, all wool, double faced plaid, brown and green on one side, dark red, black and white on the other side, size 60x80. \$13.50



Horse Blankets

\$3.50 up to
\$7.00

Chilly weather can be expected now. Keep your horse comfortable when standing—Everybody hates to see a horse shiver. Come in and get those blankets now while our stock is complete and prices low. We have them at prices ranging from \$7.00 down to \$3.50

CAP yourself NOW

These chilly nights remind us that we need warmer headgear. We have it for you—just what you want in pretty styles and nobby patterns.

Men's Caps \$2.75 down to 75c
Boy's Caps \$1.50 down to 50c

BUY NOW

Whittall Rugs

from our large stock of Body Brussels Rugs just received from the Whittall Mills.

We have a wonderful lot of good, Whittall Body Brussels Rugs to show you and many designs also in these rugs as well as colorings are copied from fine imported Oriental Rugs.

Do not compare Whittall Body Brussels Rugs with ordinary Body Brussels Rugs. These rugs are in a class by themselves as other grades of Whittall rugs with beautiful designs and handsome color combinations.

Although you may lack the technical knowledge of the expert rug buyer you can never fail when you choose Whittall Rugs.



WELD SEVEN WAR WORK AGENCIES INTO RELIEF ARMY

Great Organizations Which Are
Helping to Keep Up the Morale
of Fighting Millions Unite in
Campaign for \$170,500,000.

With millions of American men on
war fronts, in training camps and
on the seas and with thousands of American
women on foreign soil, all engaged
in the stupendous task of making the
world safe for democracy, a great duty
devolves upon those who remain in
the United States—the duty of send-
ing home to those who have put home
behind them for the period of the war.
The agencies through which this can
be accomplished are joined in the
United War Work Campaign.

From being given the cigarette or
chocolate bar, with which he stays his
hunger in the fury of battle, to the
theatrical entertainment or the ath-
letic games, which relax him into nor-
mal comfort after weeks of terrific
combat, the American fighter is de-
pendent upon the continued efforts of
the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the
National Catholic War Council and K.
of C., the War Camp Community Ser-
vice, the Jewish Welfare Board, the
American Library Association and the
Salvation Army. To carry on this
work the combined welfare organiza-
tions are seeking a fund of \$170,500,-
000.

The Y. M. C. A. provides 538 huts in
American training camps and more
than 800 in the war zone as centers
where the fighters can use as clubs,
schools, theatres, stores, churches, li-
braries and writing rooms. More than
7,000 men and women have been sent
overseas or approved for overseas
work by early autumn and 3,822 were
serving in American camps at home.

Y. M. C. A. huts are the centers of
the American Expeditionary Force and
are the theatres where the American
entertainers, songsters, comedians, ac-
tresses, noted American public men and
clergyman speak in the huts. Classes
are conducted there. Millions of letters
are written there on paper provided
free by the "Y." Physical directors of
the "Y" teach and spread mass ath-
letics, using material furnished free
by the organization.

The Y. W. C. A. does similar work
for the thousands of American women
in war work overseas—signal corps
telephone operators, nurses and
French munition workers. It provides
cafeterias, rest and recreation centers,
entertainment and reading for these
women and girls.

The National Catholic War Council
co-ordinates all Catholic welfare work
in support of the government and
through the K. of C. provides club-
houses for our fighters in all Ameri-
can training camps, as well as hav-
ing twenty-five centers in France and
three in England. In their huts the
K. of C. provides entertainment,
movies, boxing bouts, educational
work, religious services, free station-
ery, reading material and writing rooms.

In France the American army, their
secretaries march with the troops, giv-
ing away cigarettes, cookies, choco-
lates, soap and towels.

The K. of C. had 800 workers in
France at the beginning of autumn,
with 450 more passed by the govern-
ment and 200 others signed up. At
the same date they had 403 secretaries
in American training camps, 100 build-
ings, fifty-six more in the course of
erection and contracts let for fifty
more.

War Camp Community Service
functions exclusively in America, its
special mission being to "surround
the camps with hospitality." In place of
leaving the soldier or sailor to the
promiscuous companions and diver-
sions formerly his lot, the organiza-
tion obtains for him the best to be had
in communities adjoining camps or
through which he passes.

W. C. C. S. obtains for him invita-
tions to dine, bathe or spend the day
in the best homes. It introduces him
to the best women and girls at social
gatherings, church entertainments,
theatre parties. It arouses communi-
ties to provide concerts, athletic con-
tests and other wholesome diversions
for the soldier, and to drive out or
discourage the vicious elements which
have been historic camp followers.

The Jewish Welfare Board corre-
lates the strength and purposes of
100,000 Jewish soldiers, sailors and
marines with that of the Gentile sol-
diers. The board teaches the English
language, American civics and ideals
to thousands of young Jewish men
who were inducted into service after
only a few years' residence in this
country. While safeguarding his re-
ligious rites, the board assists in the
process of welding the Jewish soldier
into the solid American unit and in
bridging over the differences between
him and the others.

The American Library Association is
providing reading matter for every
American soldier, sailor, marine and
prisoner of war. In addition to gath-
ering and forwarding three million

School Order and Town Order
books for sale at this office.

Why You Should Give Twice
What You Did Before

The government has fixed the
sum needed for the care of the
men in the service at \$170,500,000.

Unless Americans give twice as
much as ever before our soldiers,
sailors and marines in 1919 may not
enjoy their

3,000 recreation buildings
1,000 miles of movie films
100 stage stars
2,000 athletic directors
2,500 librarians supplying
3,000,000 books
\$5 hostess' hours
15,000 "Big Brother" sec-
retaries
Millions of dollars of
home comforts

Give to maintain the morale that
is winning the war now

SERVICE THAT WINS THE SOLDIER HEART

Fred Lockley, Y. M. C. A., Tells of
the Gratitude of the Boys
at the Front.

"One of the discoveries men are
making over here," Fred Lockley, of
the Y. M. C. A. and of Portland, Ore-
gon, writes from London, "is that
much pleasure can be had out of
gladness than sadness."

"Many a man who has spent
money freely in the old days
now finds it is finding that he gets
more pleasure over here by the spend-
ing of one's self in the service of others."

"A few months ago I went out with
a fellow Y. M. C. A. secretary to hunt
up out-of-the-way detachments of
troops. A sergeant here, a major there,
somewhere else. We carried our
goods in an automobile. We had
plenty of writing paper and envelopes
for free distribution, and chocolate,
cookies, chewing tobacco and smoking
tobacco, cigarettes, razor blades,
tooth paste and things of that kind for
sale. American war service workers
were busy everywhere. We found Sal-
vation Army lasses making doughnuts
for the boys and K. of C. secretaries
giving help. Books furnished by the
American Library Association were to
be seen in all places."

"Hearing of a distance, we
drove down the road and found a
sergeant or so of men at machine gun
practice. The officer gave the men
half an hour recess to buy goods."

"At another place we came in sight
of a lieutenant drilling a platoon.
He said to the lieutenant: 'How soon
before you dismiss the company? We
have Y. M. C. A. goods for sale.'
He said: 'Right now. Sergeant,
dismiss the company.'"

"And ten seconds later the company
was in line waiting to buy goods from
our traveling Y. M. C. A. Gratitude is no
new thing. The men can't do enough to
show their gratitude."

MORE LIKE IT

"Was your wife angry when you
got home so late last night?"
"Angry? Why, she pelted me
with flowers."
"But how did you get that black
pelt?"
"Well, she neglected to take the
flowers out of the pots before she
threw them."

THE

New Meat Market

Cor. 2nd and Vine Sts.
Opposite Wood Co. Nat'l Bank
Saturday, Nov. 9, 1918

Choice Beef

Choice Beef Liver	10c
Choice Tender Sirloin Steak	20c
Choice Tender Porter House	20c
Steak	20c
Choice Tender Round Steak	20c
Choice Tender Tea Bone	20c
Beef Tenderloin Steak	28c
Very Good Boiling Beef	15c
Pot Roast, very tender	18c
Hamburger	20c
Choice Boneless Roast Beef	22c
Beef Brains	12½c

Pork Cuts

Fresh Ham Roast Pork	28c
Fresh Pork Roast	26c
Fresh Pigs Feet	25c
Leaf Lard all you want	27c
Pork Shanks, large and meaty	17c
Fresh Spareribs	20c
Fresh Neck Ribs	8c
Back Ribs	8c
Pork Chops	29c
Pork Steak	28c
Plate Sausage	20c
Side Pork	26c
Pat Pork	26c
Pig Liver	8c

1918 Spring Lamb

Choice Leg Lamb	20c
Choice Loin Lamb	19c
Choice Shoulder Lamb	18c
Choice Lamb Stew	15c
Lamb Chops	20c

Veal

Leg Veal Roast	22c
Loin Veal Roast	20c
Shoulder Veal	20c
Veal Stew	18c
Veal Chops	22c

Sausages

Choice Home Made Liver	18c
Sausage	18c
Choice Home Made Bologna	20c
Sausage	20c
Choice Home Made Blood Sau- sage	18c
Choice Home Made Polish	20c
Sausage	20c
Choice Home Made Frank- furds Sausage	22c
Pressed Ham	30c
Mince Ham	25c
Boiled Ham	55c
Smoked Liver Sausage	25c
Head Cheese	20c

Smoked Meats

No. 1 Reg. Hams	35c
No. 1 Picnic Hams	26½c
Swift's Premium Bacon, by the slab	52c
Swift's Premium Hams	36c
Very Good Bacon by the slab	40c
Very Good Bacon by the slab	30c
Oleomargarine 5 lb. drum	1.45
Oleomargarine 2 lb. print	.60c
Oleomargarine 1 lb. print	.31c
Salt Pork	23c

Leaf Lard all you want	27c
Pure Lard rendered, 5 lbs.	1.45
Comp. Lard	.26c
Comp. Lard 5 lbs. for	1.30
Nut Butter	32c
Nut Butter 5 lbs. for	1.50

OPTIMISTIC THOUGHT

No gain is so certain as that which
is saved from the economical use of
what we have.

First Victory Boy's Work.

"Say, I'm wise to you, all right," a
Western Union messenger boy whis-
pered to one of the directors of the
United War Work Campaign in the
New York headquarters. The direc-
tor's desk had only just been moved
and the work of the big drive had
hardly begun.

"In on your stunt," the boy went
on as he swung a grimy fist over the
desk; "you're going to give us fellows
that can't old enough to go to war a
chance to earn an' give to back up a
fellow that help win the war. Listen;
I'm in on this."

The man of few words talks just
as much as the man with a large vo-
cabulary, but he doesn't say as much.

If a woman has that kind of a
temperament it doesn't make much
difference whether she wears herself
out doing her own housework or
wearing herself to death (telling the
servants how to do it).

A woman might go out in a skirt
that had a big patch in the rear of
it. But she would never disgrace
herself by wearing a summer hat at
this time of year.

METROPOLITAN JEALOUSY

It is characteristic of New York
that it has to have a name of its own
for the part of the Hudson which
washes the shores of Manhattan.
Doughty old Hendrick Hudson's
name would seem an appropriate
one for any river, and that part of
it which lies between the Battery
and The Bronx is not north of any-
thing in particular, except possibly
New Jersey or Florida; none the less,
New York calls it the North River,
apparently unwilling to share even a
name with "Vassata."

Any man who is dodging creditors
can tell you that it is almost as hard
to keep out of the way of a bill as to
meet it.

The man of few words talks just
as much as the man with a large vo-
cabulary, but he doesn't say as much.

If a woman has that kind of a
temperament it doesn't make much
difference whether she wears herself
out doing her own housework or
wearing herself to death (telling the
servants how to do it).

A woman might go out in a skirt
that had a big patch in the rear of
it. But she would never disgrace
herself by wearing a summer hat at
this time of year.

DIFFERENCE

"Do you think it is proper to use
profanity to a mule?"
"So far as my own feelings are
concerned," declared the expert
teamster, "it is highly improper. But
when you are trying to get along
with as sensitive and exacting an
animal as a mule, you've simply got
to humor him."

THE REFORM IDEA

"Are you doing anything to econo-
mize on your pleasures?"
"Oh, yes; I've cut out my wife's
matinee trips, and the children's
movies."

FRUIT OF SILENCE
"Here is a girl in Orange who kept
secret the fact she was married for
six months."

"I dare say that particular Orange
girl didn't want any one to know she
was married."

The first thing a man learns about
politics is that if he wants to ride in
the band wagon he'll have to help pay
for the axle grease.

The reason why a girl of 20 acts
so innocent is because she knows a
whole lot of things that she is not
supposed to know.

Keep Criticism to Yourself.

When you feel an inclination to criti-
cize, remember that you weren't born
to set the world right. Just murmur
to yourself that, after all, it's a pretty
nice little old world, and that perhaps
it would be even more difficult to get
along with people if they were all
quite perfect, which they certainly
aren't. Just keep your criticism faculty
to yourself; it will have all the exer-
cise it needs.—Exchange.

COULDN'T STAND SILENCE

The lady—Yes, miss. "E com-
mence to quarrel with me the mo-
ment 'e come in."
Dismal Visitor—What did he do?
The Lady—Dot Wyy, 'e just set
still and 'e never said a bloomin'
word.—Passing Show.

STRATEGEM

"What makes you begin to laugh
as soon as Bilgins starts one of his
funny stories?"
"It may make him talk faster so
as to get to the point before he
laughs dies out."

There should never be more than
one man on a committee, because one
man on each committee is always the
goat and does all the work.

PLACING THE BLAME

Bill—I see your friend has got a
chauffeur now.
Gill—Yes, he has.
"But I thought he liked to drive
his own car?"
"Well, he did, but he has had so
much trouble with the thing that he
just thought he'd like to have some-
body to blame it on."

Does Not Reduce the Price.

A pipe has been invented which fills
itself as fast as the tobacco in the
bowl is consumed. How Mark Twain
would have appreciated this modern
convenience. While Mr. Clemens was
a young man, it is said, he contrived
a pipe, consisting of a can of tobacco
placed on the floor, to which a long
rubber tube was attached. Then he
would light the whole can and smoke
in bed.—Exchange.

THE REASON

"Do you know, I always feel sad
at weddings?"
"Well, they are generally more or
less of a miss-giving affair."

It is funny how agreeable a man
and his wife can be to strangers and
how disagreeable they can be to each
other.

Human Friends.

Do you idealize your friends? Some-
times a person who has vassalized at
the shrine of a teacher or a schoolmate
is shocked into cynicism by the dis-
covery of a flaw in the one who was
fancied perfection embodied. Human
nature is faulty, and it is always dan-
gerous to identify the virtues which
demand our fealty with any human
being. Keep on loving and honoring
truth and kindness, even though you
detect some acquaintance in a false-
hood, or are treated unkindly by a
friend.—Exchange.

SAY NOT!

You make a dozen mistakes a
day, don't you? But that doesn't
keep you from expecting your wife
to be perfect, does it?—Cincinnati
Enquirer.

DAILY THOUGHT

Our duty is to be useful, not ac-
cording to our desires, but according
to our powers. Henri Frederic
Amiel.

METALLIC GAB

Silence is golden; oratory is silver-
tongued; conversation is usually lead
and confab on the telephone is a
nickel arrangement.

Do Your Christ-
mas Shopping
EARLY

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Do Your Christ-
mas Shopping
EARLY

Many People Are Doing Their Christmas Shopping Now!

Which shows the spirit of co-operation in compliance with the request made recently by the Council of National Defense, urging people to do their Christmas shopping early this season, thereby helping the merchants to serve them without increasing their working force and normal working hours. Christmas Merchandise is ready for your choosing. BUY NOW while stocks are complete.

Our Government suggests early holiday shopping this year in order to avoid too big a rush and long hours during the last few weeks, so we also suggest to start now.

Practical Gifts to be the thing for this coming Christmas. Therefore we desire to call your attention to our large new line of Silks, Dress Goods, Table Linens, Bed Spreads, Towels, Scarfs, Maderia Napkins, Table Covers, etc.

You will find our stock very complete and competent sales-people ready to offer their service in selecting gifts for your friends. Our stocks are ready and we advise that you start buying early while stocks are full and selections easy to make.

Laces and Dress Trimmings

You will find a most complete line of Fur Trimmings, Braids, Cords, Girdles, Fringes, Tassels, Drops and Ornaments.



All suitable colors and styles to put the finishing touches on Fall garments. We pay close attention to all advance styles in the easterly markets and have prompt express deliveries to our departments. This is why you always find the newest and best on our counters at prices less than most markets.

Silks and Dress Goods for Christmas Gifts

Select your waist, dress or skirt pattern now while assortments are large and patterns choice. Can you think of any practical gift that will please mother, wife or sister more than a rich piece of fine wool dress goods or silk from Johnson & Hill Co's. great stock of carefully selected merchandise. Where you will always find the best values.

DON'T WAIT FOR THE HOLIDAY RUSH. BUY EARLY

Big Special Offering of Baby Carriages

BABY CARRIAGES WITH A GUARANTEE

Farsighted mothers will realize this opportunity more so when the tendencies of raise in the prices will be almost sure this spring and now you can choose your baby carriage at no less than 35% less than the present prices. We are closing out this week at very exceptional low prices 14 baby carriages, only one of each style and finish. Floor samples in perfect condition at almost one-half price, as we need the room for our holiday display.

PRICES SO INTERESTING—DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE.

It's High Time You Were Getting Your Supply of Warm Winter Underwear.

Don't let cold catch you unprepared. The matter of selecting your winter underwear must be taken care of some-time in the near future—stocks are complete. All sizes are here. Those selecting early will be sure to find just what they need; those waiting until later may meet with disappointment; a word to the wise is sufficient.



When You buy an Overcoat Buy Right!

Johnson & Hill's Overcoats Will Give 100 Per Cent Satisfaction

You'll be buying an overcoat for hard service as well as good looks. Garments where the maker has put wear into it, made right of honest fabric carefully put together. The only quality that give you real exchange for your money.

Made of newest fabrics, plain and fancy mixtures, rich colors. In snappy styles for young men and conservative models for older men. All sizes to fit every figure, priced from \$14.50 to \$37.50.

Fall and Winter Suits for Men and Young Men.

The kind of suits that strike the right spot these days. A large variety of styles and textures priced from \$14.50 up to \$37.50.

Buy your Mackinaws and Blankets Now

Men's and Boys' Mackinaws at Attractive Prices

Mackinaws are economical coats to wear and in consideration of our foresight in making early purchases we are able to quote prices lower than can be had elsewhere.

Men's Pinchback Mackinaws, shawl collar, double breasted, two pocket coats, with piped seams, best of workmanship and fit in these coats. A variety of pretty dark plaids to select from. Sizes 36 to 46. Priced moderately at \$11.75, \$10.50, \$9.75, \$7.50.

Men's Belted Back Mackinaws, shawl collar, double breasted, two pocket coat, all seams piped, best of workmanship and fit, a variety of pretty dark and plain patterns to select from. Sizes 36 to 46. Priced moderately at \$17.75, \$15.50, \$13.50, \$11.50, \$10.00 and \$7.50.

Men's Plain Double Breasted Coats, made same as above without belted back, at \$6.85 and \$6.00.

Youth's Mackinaws, pinch back, shawl collar, double breasted, all seams piped workmanship and fit unexcelled in these coats. A large variety of pretty plaid patterns to select from. Sizes 26 to 36, or ages 10 to 18. Moderately priced at \$8.50, \$7.50, \$5.50, and \$5.00.

Boy's Mackinaws, same as above in sizes 6 to 9, moderately priced at \$6.50 and \$4.75.

Horse Blankets \$3.50 up to \$7.00

Chilly weather can be expected now. Keep your horse comfortable when standing—Everybody hates to see a horse shiver. Come in and get those blankets now while our stock is complete and prices low. We have them at prices ranging from \$7.00 down to \$3.50.

CAP yourself NOW

These chilly nights remind us that we need warmer headgear. We have it for you—just what you want in pretty styles and nobby patterns.

Men's Caps. \$2.75 down to 75c
Boy's Caps. \$1.50 down to 50c

BUY NOW Whittall Rugs

from our large stock of Body Brussel Rugs just received from the Whittall Mills.

We have a wonderful lot of good Whittall Body Brussels Rugs to show you and many designs also in these rugs as well as colorings are copied from fine imported Oriental Rugs.

Do not compare Whittall Body Brussels Rugs with ordinary Body Brussels Rugs. These rugs are in a class by themselves as other grades of Whittall rugs with beautiful designs and handsome color combinations.

Although you may lack the technical knowledge of the expert rug buyer you can never fail when you choose Whittall Rugs.

